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POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
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CELEBRATED
LOVE
NEVER HAVE BEEN EQUAL TO PRESENT MAKE
MORE POPULAR THAN EVER
A PERFECT GUARANTEE
THREE LENGTHS
TWELVE GRADES
HIGHEST AWARDS GRANTED
The Best Goods
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EW PARK THEATER.
J. H. HOWE, Manager.
WEEK JULY 2, 1888.
Grand matinee Friday and Saturday. Monster programme of the Famous Irish Comedian,
J. FARRON
(Late of Harry & Farron),
In the Greatest Laughing Success of the age, the
SOAP BUBBLE,
Under the management of H. B. Dobbins,
Supported by Mr. Farron's own company, including Mr. Mackey, "Reminiscences of Dublin," Miss Lydia Lester, "Irish Jaunting Cars," Miss Ida Greene, the Strawberry Girl, "The Peeler and the Goat," Reserved seats at Frenker's, Morrison street.
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Great Battle Painting
Admission 50c; Children 25c.
Subscription to securities 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. On Sundays from 12 M. to 2 P. M. Located between Ash and Pine.
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12,000 Volumes and 100 Periodicals.
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Between Morrison and Yamhill.
ONEY.
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over is ownership
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twelve months hence will
ALBINA is the locksto
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Morning Oregonian.

PORTLAND, OREGON. FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1888. NO. 8667.

...SCOTALING CO
..., 5 and 7 North First St., Portland, Or.,
...ale Wholesale Liquor Dealers.
—SOLE AGENTS—
...Better Whiskies.
...ry Sec Champagne, Val Blatz Weiner Beer,
...ck Champagne, White Rock Mineral Water.
F. Shiel... & Co.
...ED GOODS.
Bedroom and Parlor Suites,
Folding Beds (all styles),
School Desks, Odd Chairs,
Chiffoniers, Side Boards,
Best Assortment in Portland.
WAREROOM—166 First, through block 200 feet to 167 and 169 Front Street.
...O. SHINDLER & CO., Portland, Or.
...COEN & BRO.,
...le Grocers and Commission Merchants,
...9 and 170 Front St., Portland, Oregon.
...NGLES for sale in lots to suit.
...LY BEVERAGE. HOME INDUSTRY.
...RY WEINHARD'S
...ER Bottling Brewery.
...ST AND MOST FAVORABLY KNOWN IN THE NORTHWEST
...Superior Facilities for Shipping in Car Lots.
...T ATTENTION. QUICK DELIVERY.
...A. SCHEUER & CO.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
...Front St. - - - - - Portland, Oregon.
...ure Bourbon! Old Hickory Bourbon!
Manhattan Club Bourbon!
JAMES DRUMMOND, from New York.
C. L. HOGAN,
...CESSOR TO J. B. CONGLE.
...Manufacturer and Importer of...
...ess, Saddlery Hardware, Collars, Whips, Horse Clothing,
Robes, Leather, Carriage Trimmings, Etc.
...TO FRONT ST., - - - PORTLAND, OR.
DYSPEPSIA AND Biliousness After Eating
Relieved By TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT
INDIGESTION EASILY GOT RID OF BY TAKING TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT
...ME.
...AD IN THE MORNING.
...AY NO BREAKFAST.
...ENERGY.
...NOT DIGEST WELL.
...OW IN SPIRITS.
...O AMBITION.
...ELL NOW.
...I TAKE
...E'S.
...KOHN & CO.,
...AGENTS,
...Street, Portland, Or.
...H. Dodd & Co.,
...Vine streets, Portland, Or.,
...Hardware, Iron, Steel and
...Machinery.
...Oregon and Washington for
...BUCKEYE MOWERS.
...ho well known to need com
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...Gen. Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.
...ers. They are the ne
...Also
SOLE AGENTS
...Pitts Patent Swing Binders.
...Improved Threather.
...Buckeye Engines.
...Buckeye Wagons.
...Carriages, Phaetons and
...Buckeye Wagon.
...REPOSITORY.
...IMPLEMENT CO.
...Front, Portland, Or.
...Carriages, Phaetons,
...Wagons, Surreys,
...Full Line of
...Mill Machinery.
...Catalogue furnished on application.
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DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE
Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.
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MONEY REFUNDED
E. E. PROWELL, DRUGGIST

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills
Are acknowledged by thousands of persons who have used them for over forty years to be
SICK HEADACHE, GIDDINESS, CONSTIPATION
Torpid Liver, Weak Stomach, Pimples, and Purify the Blood. 10eowtuth

EVERY NIGHT I SCRATCHED
Until the skin was raw. Body covered with scales like spots of mortar. Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.
I am going to tell you of the extraordinary change your CUTICURA REMEDIES performed on me. About the 1st of April last I noticed some red pimples like coming out all over my body, but thought nothing of it until some time later on, when it began to look like spots of mortar spotted on, and white scales off in layers, accompanied with itching. I would scratch every night until I was raw, then the next night the scales, being formed meanwhile, were scratched off again. In vain did I consult all the doctors in the country, but without aid. After giving up all hopes of recovery, I happened to see an advertisement in the newspaper about your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and purchased them from my druggist, and obtained almost immediate relief. I began to notice that the scaly eruptions gradually dropped off and disappeared one by one, and have been fully cured. I had the disease thirteen months before I began taking the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and in four or five weeks was entirely cured. My disease was eczema and psoriasis. I recommended the CUTICURA REMEDIES to all in my vicinity, and I know of a great many who have taken them, and thank me for the knowledge of them, especially mothers who have babes with scaly eruptions on their heads and bodies. I cannot express in words the thanks to you for what the CUTICURA REMEDIES have been to me. My body was covered with scales, and I was an awful spectacle to behold. Now my skin is as nice and clear as a baby's.
GEO. COTEY, Merrill, Wis.
Sept. 21, 1887.
Feb. 7, 1888.—Not a trace whatsoever of the disease from which I suffered has shown itself since my cure.
GEO. COTEY.

We cannot do justice to the esteem in which CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, are held by the thousands upon thousands whose lives have been made happy by the cure of agonizing, humiliating, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair.
Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents; Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.
PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

I CAN'T BREATHE.
Chest Pains, Horseness, Weakness, Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy and Inflammation relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Nothing like it for Weak Lungs.

Gambrinus Beer.
HIGHEST PREMIUM
TRADE MARK
AWARDED TO L. FEURER
GAMBRINUS BREWERY BEST BEER

BREWERY:
Twenty-Second Street, bet. B and F.

TRADE MARK
EARL & WILSON'S PATENT "SHORT" AND COLLARS & BEAD EDGE CUFFS ALWAYS GIVE SATISFACTION THE BEST MADE
FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE City, go to Frank Moller's, Portland Fine Imported.

"De" Cigarettes
ARE THE BEST.
CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the
"De" Cigarettes
Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely
Without Drugs, or Adulteration,
ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

NAVY BLUE

Cigar.
GREATEST SELLER ON THE COAST SOLD EVERYWHERE.
TRADE SUPPLIED BY
MASON, EHRMAN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE POPULAR BRANDS.
Navy Blue, Home Run, Leader and Corona Imperial Cigars.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

The House Takes Up the Senate Forfeiture Bill.

MORE VETOES OF PENSION BILLS.

A Prospect that Congress Will Adjourn About the Last of July—A Missing Letter—Notes for the Northwest.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Several important bills were reported and referred, and the house then went into committee of the whole on the bill for settlement of the claims of the state of Florida for expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities.

The morning hour having expired, the bill went over without action, and Holman called up the senate land grant forfeiture bill, with the amendment made by the house committee. Substitute amendments were offered as follows: By Stone of Missouri, to declare complete forfeiture of the entire grant, where a road was not completed in time; by Payson of Illinois, representing the minority of the committee, to confine forfeiture to lands opposite the portions of the road not now completed.

Holman explained the nature of the proposition before the house, coming from the committee, and pointed out the difference in effect between it and the senate bill. He said that the senate bill would declare forfeiture of 5,627,436 acres, while the pending bill would work forfeiture of 54,328,986 acres, subject to bonafide sales to settlers. He then went on at length to defend the course of the democratic party in the matter of granting land to railroads.

Parsons of Illinois deprecated what he described as Holman's long political speech. After stating the general rules which had governed congress in making grants, Payson declared that a division of the supreme court had affirmed the right of railroad companies to go on with construction of their lines after the expiration of the date fixing the granting acts, in the absence of a prohibitory clause, and as fast as their road progressed and selections were made, to sell their lands. He was weary of waiting here for years for something to be done. Here was an opportunity which should be availed of. Since the last congress the Northern Pacific had constructed enough road to cloud title to 3,000,000 acres of land, and the process would go on unless the house accepted the senate bill.

McRae of Arkansas said if the senate, as constituted now, refused to pass a total forfeiture bill, the house should join issue and go to the country, which would elect a senate to pass such a bill.

Weaver of Iowa said, the roads had not complied with the terms of their grants, and never would. The people would be justified in reasserting their rights.

The first proposition in order was Stone's amendment to make forfeiture complete as to all lands where the terms of the grant had not been complied with. The amendment was rejected—yeas 60, nays 104.

The question was then put on Parsons's minority amendment (similar to the senate bill). The amendment was rejected—yeas 71, nays 92. The committee substitute was then adopted and the question recurring on the passage of the bill as amended, the vote resulted: Yeas 141, nays 12, no quorum.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

A Difference of Opinion on the Question of Sorghum Culture.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill was presented and explained in detail by Plumb. On one point the committee has been unable to agree. That was the item inserted by the senate, making an appropriation of $100,000 for continuing experiments in the manufacture of sugar from sorghum. The work heretofore carried on in that direction had been of the greatest possible value. Very great progress has been made; so great, in fact, that there was to-day erected and in progress of erection in Kansas four large sugar factories, having an aggregate capacity of 5,000,000 pounds, and it was confidently believed that the result of that work would still further develop the fact that the United States could, in a very short period of time, supply all the sugar that its people consumes. The conference report was concurred in, and a further conference asked on the sorghum item.

Call offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to improper and unlawful selections of swamp and overflowed lands.

A PENSION BILL VETOED.

The Applicant is a Bad Character, and Her Husband is on the Rolls.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A message from the president was received by the senate to-day, vetoing the bill granting a pension to Mary Ann Doherty. The president shows the bad character of the woman, and that the husband, on account of whose death a pension was desired, is alive and himself drawing a pension. The president says he would yield to no man in a desire to see those who defended the government liberally treated, but the pension list should be a roll of honor, and not a matter of indiscriminate almsgiving. The president refers to the large number of special pension bills before him, and says: "It would be well if our general pension laws could be revised, with a view of meeting every meritorious case. In the absence of such revision, and if pensions are to be granted upon equitable grounds and without regard to general laws, the present methods would be greatly improved by the establishment of some tribunal to examine the facts in every case and determine upon the merits of the application."

OTHER VETOES.

The president also returned, without his approval, the senate bill to grant a pension to J. B. Morton of Nebraska, as dependent father of Calvin Morton, who claimed that his son was killed in a battle with Indians, in the Custer massacre. The president says: "His name does not appear in any record of the soldiers engaged in that battle, and considering the complete list of casualties attending that battle, the death of the son of the beneficiary is far from being satisfactorily established."

The senate bill to pension Polly H. Smith, widow of Lieut. J. H. Smith, Second artillery, who served in the army from 1854 to 1870, was also returned without executive approval, on the ground that death had no connection with the service.

A MISSING LETTER.

Dickinson's Protest in a Certain Matter Not on File.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The reported protest by Postmaster-General Dickinson against the extension of the civil service rule to employes of the railway mail service has excited considerable interest in Washington, and numerous requests have been made for a copy of the letter. Diligent inquiry fails to establish the existence of any such letter. It is probable that whatever formal protest the postmaster-general made was an oral one, and it may have been made in cabinet meeting.

AS TO ADJOURNMENT.

It Now Looks as Though Congress Will Break Up by August 1.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The horoscope has changed again, and many persons claim that, according to the outlook, congress will adjourn by the close of this month. Congressman Breckenridge, who claims to be among the knowing ones, says: "There has been a general crystalization of sentiment since the conventions in favor of an early adjournment. I am not prepared to say that an agreement has been reached between the two parties, or that the word has been passed around for a discontinuance of the discussion of the clauses of the Mills bill, but it is generally understood that the house will not continue to spend so much time on the different sections of the bill. It looks to me as though the end of this session is in sight. I am not so sanguine as to believe, with Mills, that adjournment can be reached by the 15th, but before the end of this month congress will have adjourned, and the Mills bill have passed the house by a strict party vote. The republicans have concluded to allow the bill to pass and have the democrats censured for it. We are satisfied with this policy and are willing to accept this issue on the line of the president's message and the St. Louis platform."

OREGON MAIL ROUTES.

Representative Hermann Working to Secure Better Service in Various Sections.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The postmaster-general has notified Senator Dolph that he has ordered an increase of mail service to six times a week from Salem to Knight, Or., to take effect the 16th proximo.

Representative Hermann presented a number of petitions to the postoffice department to-day from citizens of the towns of Pendleton, Centerville, Milton, Adams and Weston, requesting a special mail car and messenger be placed on the mail route between Pendleton, in Oregon, and Walla Walla, in Washington territory, via the towns above mentioned. The petition states that the mail is carried past intermediate points to the terminal point of the route, a distance of fifty miles, and after a delay of twelve to fourteen hours it is then distributed and returned to the way stations, occasioning great inconvenience and often damage to commercial interests.

Many citizens have also sent petitions to Mr. Hermann, which he submitted to the department to-day, asking for an extension of the mail route from Dell to Malheur, Oregon, a distance of twenty-four miles. This will afford direct communication with the town of Vale, the county seat of Malheur county, and avoid a long and circuitous route at present necessary to reach that place.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

Notes of Interest to the Northwest.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Pensions were to-day granted as follows: Oregon—Increase, Benjamin F. Reed, East Portland; Wm. C. Waite, East Portland; J. W. Mullen, Myrtle Point. Idaho—Increase, Alex. Ludlum, Pocatello. Washington territory—Increase, Wm. Krahnan, Walla Walla; George W. Carver, Kilensburg.

Postoffices were established to-day at Teton, Bingham county, Idaho, and Pelican, Klamath county, Oregon. Frank Reggana and Charles Stidman were appointed postmasters.

The appointment of a new chief of the engineer corps of the United States army will soon be made by the president, to fill the position occasioned by the retirement of Gen. Duane. The choice is between Gens. F. Casey and John G. Parke. Parke was many years chief of the bureau of rivers and harbors in the war department. Senator Mitchell is vigorously opposing the appointment of Parke as chief of the engineer corps, on the ground that while at the head of the river and harbor division he stood in with the railroad corporations in the West and used his official position to delay the expenditure of appropriations made by congress for the construction of the canal and locks at the Cascades and other important river and harbor improvements in Oregon.

The Duty on Lead Ores.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Senator Edmunds presented to the senate to-day the report of the judiciary committee on the laws relating to the importation of lead in pigs and silver ores. The senate on May 11, adopted a resolution asking the committee to investigate the subject of the importation, free of duty, of lead ores. The committee says that lead ore in its legal and commercial sense is dutiable at 1½ cents a pound; but from an examination of the papers on the subject referred to the committee, it appears that the question involved is important to what are known to the treasury department as gold and silver ores. In the case of ores of this character, the committee inclines to the opinion that when they contain more lead than gold or silver in quantity, but more of gold or silver in value, the lead is not subject to duty. Prior to the act of '83, these ores were known as gold or silver ores, and it is to be assumed that congress knew of this commercial interpretation when the law was enacted.

The Case of John Curtin Kent.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Congressman Belmont, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, which was instructed by resolution of the house to investigate the case of John Curtin Kent, a naturalized citizen of the United States, convicted in England of conspiring to murder by use of dynamite, will submit a report to-morrow. It recites the history of the case in detail, expresses deep sympathy for Kent, and continues as follows: "The fact that the naturalization of Kent was not known at the time of his trial to American authorities is evidence of the propriety of the recommendation made by President Cleveland in his message of 1884, and repeated in 1885, in favor of the establishment of a central bureau of records of naturalization granted by the various courts of the United States."

For Quarantine Stations.

WASHINGTON, July 5. The senate bill appropriating $527,000 for establishing seven new quarantine stations was favorably reported to the house to-day by the committee on commerce. Three of these are on the Pacific coast. San Francisco gets $153,000, San Diego $85,000, and Port Townsend $65,000.

A Democratic Dissent.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Senator Turpie, in behalf of the democratic minority of the committee on pensions, to-day presented a minority report dissenting from the views in regard to the veto power, as expressed by Senator Davis in the majority report from the pension committee.

For a New Land Office.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—In the house to-day, Jackson of Pennsylvania, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill to authorize the establishment of a land office at Folsom, N. M.

To Enlarge a Penitentiary.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Senator Call to-day proposed an amendment to the sundry civil bill to appropriate $100,000 for the repair and enlargement of the Salt Lake, Utah, penitentiary.

Washington's Population.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The census returns of Washington show the population to be 227,000, an actual gain of 24,000 in three years.

Bond Purchases.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Bond offerings to-day aggregated $452,600 and acceptances $37,000.

A Fourth of July Disaster.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 5.—While 300 or 400 people were seated in the grand stand on the grounds of the Yalobusha county, Mississippi, fair association, yesterday, the supports gave way without warning, and the structure fell to the ground. No one was killed outright, but nearly fifty people were taken from the ruins with broken arms and legs, bruised bodies and almost every conceivable wound. Some of them, it is thought, cannot live.

Fire in a Colorado Town.

ELMORO, Col., July 5.—Fire destroyed half the business portion of town this afternoon, some half a dozen business houses, with contents, being consumed. The loss is estimated at $75,000, insurance $9000.

Ayer's Ague Cure is warranted to cure all malarial disorders, when taken according to directions. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

Proceedings of the Convention of Democratic Clubs.

A MASS MEETING IN THE EVENING

Applause Greets the Names of R. E. Lee and Grover Cleveland — Prominent Republicans Confident of Victory.

BALTIMORE, July 5.—The convention of democratic clubs held its second session this morning, at the Academy of Music. Wm. E. Russell of Massachusetts, temporary chairman, called the convention to order at 10:30 o'clock.

The report of the committee on resolutions endorsed the St. Louis platform, approved the administration of President Cleveland and his tariff message, expresses joy at the prospect of the early passage of the Mills bill, and points with pride to the record of Allen G. Thurman. The platform was adopted by acclamation, amid a perfect storm of cheers.

The committee on permanent organization named John A. Winans of Wisconsin for president of the convention. On taking the chair, Winans briefly addressed the convention, returning thanks for the high honor conferred on him, and stating that the object of the gathering was to devise ways and means to defeat the enemy of our public institutions.

Congressman Tarpey of Michigan, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, made a report for that committee, and submitted the constitution of the national association of democratic clubs. The plan proposed was for the selection of a president, one vice-president from each state and territory, one secretary and a treasurer. The following names were recommended for officers of the association: President, Chauncey F. Black, Pennsylvania; secretary, Edward B. Whitney, New York; treasurer, Geo. H. Lambert, New Jersey. Recess was taken until 3 P. M.

The constitution states that the object is to foster the formation of permanent democratic clubs and societies in the United States; to insure active co-operation in the dissemination of Jeffersonian principles of government; to preserve the constitution of the United States, and the autonomy of states; to resist revolution, changes, centralization of power and appropriation of public moneys, other than for the purposes of a government economically administered; to oppose commercial restrictions for the benefit of a few at the cost of the many.

The affairs of the association are to be managed by a general committee of four from each state and territory, with the officers of the association. A convention of the association shall be held every fourth year subsequent to the national democratic convention, and a two-thirds vote of the general committee shall call special meetings. The constitution was unanimously adopted.

A call of states was made for the election of vice-president and members of the general committee, and the selections were ratified by the convention.

Mr. Flattery of Massachusetts offered a resolution declaring that the convention of democratic clubs protests against tyranny and oppression wherever they exist, and declaring further that it is in favor of the success of the Irish race for home rule in Ireland. The resolution was adopted amid applause.

The committee on resolutions was then called upon, and the chairman reported that the majority did not think it expedient to report on the Chinese resolution of the St. Louis platform, it was stated that there was a minority report on the Chinese resolution.

Wills of Kentucky moved the adoption of the majority report. It was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Schley of Wisconsin it was ordered that the officers of this organization be a committee to call upon President Cleveland and Judge Thurman and pledge to them its hearty support in the impending campaign.

A resolution commending the re-election of Hon. W. H. Barnum as chairman of the national committee was adopted.

After passing a number of votes of thanks, and giving three cheers for Chairman Winans as the next governor of Wisconsin, the convention adjourned sine die.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

Enthusiastic Applause Greets the Names of Robt. E. Lee and Grover Cleveland.

BALTIMORE, July 5.—A democratic mass meeting was held in the Academy of Music to-night, which was largely attended. Among the prominent guests of the evening were Gov. Jackson, Gov. Fitzhugh Lee, Representative W. C. Breckenridge, Senator Reagan and others.

Gov. Lee alluded to the proceedings of the convention, and congratulated the young democrats before him with having to contend with a great question. As to the right of a state to withdraw from the Union, the decision of that question has been left to the sword, and by the sword the question had been decided; and to-day Virginia joined all the other states of the Union in the single, sole desire to promote the glory and grandeur of the American republic. [Applause.] He eulogized the public actions of President Cleveland. At the mention of the president's name the large audience broke into applause, which was repeated whenever reference was made to the action of the St. Louis convention in making stronger a ticket already strong by the selection of the noble Roman for vice-president. The name of Gen. Robert E. Lee, as it fell from the lips of his relative, was received with tumultuous applause. The general's career, said the speaker, was not stained with treason, as charged by John Sherman, for Gen. Lee had fought, as others had fought, for what he thought to be his constitutional privileges and rights. Referring briefly to the tariff issue, he denounced as untrue the charges that the democratic party was a free trade party, and declared that the Mills bill was the embodiment of the democratic doctrine of protection to the many and that of enrichment of the few.

Gov. Lee was followed by District Attorney J. R. Fellows of New York and Congressman Breckenridge.

REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS.

The Harrison Notification Committee Hopeful and Confident.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 5.—The concensus of opinion of the members of the Harrison notification committee is that the republican ticket will be elected. M. M. Estee, who was chairman of the Chicago convention, says that since the convention he has traveled in Pennsylvania and New York, and the result of his observations is that Harrison and Morton will carry New York.

Obed Wheeler, New York member of the committee, says that he has talked with many leading politicians of New York city since his return from Chicago, and his conclusion is that New York will go for Harrison. "The issue of protection will be fought squarely out in New York," said he, "and there is no doubt but that we will win. Thousands of leading business men who have heretofore voted the democratic ticket will not support its free trade platform of this year, and will vote for Harrison. Mr. Morton's candidacy will help things, too. He is known all over the state as an honest, successful business man, without any of the disagreeable features that so often attach to rich men. He has never been a stock jobber nor a railroad wrecker, and he is respected alike by rich and poor. The Irish vote, on which the democrats count so strongly in New York city, will disappoint them. Every Irishman who voted for Blaine at the last election will vote for Harrison, and thousands beside. Blaine will stump the state for the ticket. Irishmen know too much about political economy as administered by England in Ireland to give the English policy any foothold here, and Mr. Blaine will help them understand the situation."

M. D. Foley of Nevada said Morton's nomination would add strength to the ticket. "I have been mainly in New York since the convention," said Mr. Foley, "and my opinion is that Mr. Morton's record as a business man will be an important factor in our favor in the campaign. When Morton's bank failed in the panic, through the failure of its customers, he turned over everything to his creditors, and paid them a certain amount of their claims, and when, some years later, Morton made money, he paid every cent of the old indebtedness with interest, although he was legally released from all claims. This is business honor that is too often lacking, and Mr. Morton's possession of it will raise him in the opinion of business men throughout the country."

Judge Charles W. Clisbee of Michigan said: "People who talk about Michigan being a doubtful state simply don't know the facts. Michigan is absolutely safe for the republican ticket. The protection plank alone would carry the state, but a large proportion of the prohibition vote will come to us. Another thing there are thousands of old soldiers in the state who have been democrats and voted for Cleveland in 1884; not one half of them will do so this time. They have had enough of him. They will vote for the old soldier, Ben Harrison."

Mr. Estee, speaking of the prospects in Indiana, said: "We will carry Indiana certainly. The democrats, while they keep up a bold front, admit, when they speak their real minds, that they have very little show. One of their leading men here, an old-time, well-known democrat, told me that he did not think that Cleveland could carry the state against Harrison."

Estee would not name the gentleman he referred to, but the inference was drawn that he meant Senator McDonald.

"We have a ticket that we can fight with," said Judge Clisbee, "and such a ticket always gets stronger. Blaine will make a tour of the doubtful states and work for the ticket, and this, it is thought, will gain many votes."

THE AMERICAN PARTY.

California Sends Delegates to the National Convention—The Platform.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—The second day's session of the American party's convention opened to-day. Little was done besides the adoption of the reports of the committees on credentials and permanent organization. P. D. Wigginton was elected permanent chairman. The convention took a recess till afternoon.

At the afternoon session delegates at-large to the national convention were elected as follows: P. D. Wigginton, Frank M. Pixley, Victor J. Robertson and Alfred Daggett.

The following district delegates were elected.

For the first district—E. Hall of Mendocino county, W. Duane of Sonoma.

Second district—M. A. Warr, San Joaquin; J. S. McSwain, Merced.

Third district—J. N. Barrett, city; G. W. Grayson, Alameda.

Fourth district—N. S. Keith, L. A. Garnett, city.

Fifth district—N. P. Cole, Capt. A. F. Speer, city.

Sixth district—C. N. Wilson, Los Angeles; Dr. L. S. Rogers, Bakersfield.

P. D. Wigginton and Frank M. Pixley were chosen as electors.

At the close of the nominations a resolution was adopted pledging the support of the convention to Abram S. Hewitt of New York, if he will accept the nomination for president.

A platform was then adopted, it being materially the same as that of two years ago. The convention then adjourned sine die.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Stanford Predicts a Brilliant Victory.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Among the telegrams and letters received by Levi P. Morton since his nomination is the following:

KISSINGEN, Germany, July 4.

To Levi P. Morton, New York City:—I feel confident that the true progressive American element will triumph and our ticket receive the electoral vote of every Northern and Western state, and, if there shall be a fair election and an honest count, of several Southern states. LELAND STANFORD.

Kansas Democratic Convention.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., July 5.—The democratic state convention began here to-day. Committees were appointed and recess taken till evening.

At midnight the convention was still in session. Judge Martin has been nominated for governor.

Union Labor Convention.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 5.—The state union labor convention, which was held here to-day, adopted the platform and indorsed the ticket of the non-partisan state convention which adjourned Tuesday last. The republicans have not nominated a state ticket.

Ratification Meeting.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The Harlem democratic club held a ratification meeting to-night, which was largely attended. The principal speaker was Hon. Henry Watterson of Kentucky, who in his address vigorously arraigned the republican party and platform.

A Democratic Rally.

PORTLAND, Me., July 5.—The democrats held a big rally to-night. Visiting campaign companies were here from Bangor, Augusta, Lewiston, Waterville, Bradford and other towns.

The Music Teachers' Convention.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The third day's session of the music teachers' association was opened by Harrison W. Wilde of Chicago, whose renditions on the organ of Guilmartz's sonata and Hofman Chelly's "A Russian Romance," were received with applause.

The committee on nominations presented the following names: President, Albert A. Parsons, New York; secretary and treasurer, W. H. Lens, Ohio; programme committee, Richard Zolckmes, Thomas A. Becket and Fred S. Law; examining committee on American composers, G. W. Gundwick, Frank Van Derscoker and Johann Beck; alternate, Arthur Foote.

A paper was read by J. Aldhouse, Hamilton, Ont., on the "Best Means for the Spread and Fostering of a Healthy Taste for High Class Music." A paper on "The Nature and Sources of Wagner's Fame as a Musician" was read by Fred. Grant Gleason.

At the afternoon session W. F. Heath of Indiana was elected president for the ensuing year. A vice-president was elected for each state. Among the vice-presidents are the following: California, S. Friedenrich Oregon, Z. M. Parvin.

Talmage to Be Sued for Damages.

ST. PAUL, July 5.—The Maplewood Park association, which is at the head of the Minnesota Chautauqua, located at Maplewood, near Wasseca, is preparing to bring suit for $10,000 damages against Rev. DeWitt Talmage. The association charges that Talmage agreed to come to Maplewood and assist in opening the assembly on July 3d, 4th and 5th, and claim that his failure to do so damaged the association to the amount named.

Amateur Press Association.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The annual convention of the National Amateur Press Association was called to order at the Sherman house by President O. S. Stinson, of Philadelphia. The committee on credentials reported the names of sixty-two members.

AS A DRINK IN FEVERS.
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
DR. CHAS. H. S. DAVIS, Meriden, Conn., says: "I have used it as an accessory in cases of melancholia and nervous debility, and as a pleasant and cooling drink in fevers, and have been very much pleased with it."

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

Railroad Accidents.

Two Persons Killed and Several Injured.

CHICAGO, July 5.—A Rock Island passenger train was wrecked near Joliet this morning. Two persons were killed and several injured.

Fatal Accident.

CHICAGO, July 5.—A Rock Island passenger train was wrecked near Joliet this morning. Two persons were killed and several injured.

Tornado in Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., July 5.—A tornado struck Cleburne, Johnson county, this afternoon, doing great damage to property. Several persons were injured, but none fatally.

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NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

Death of Dr. Baker, Pioneer of Portland and Walla Walla.

THE JACKSON COUNTY PARRICIDE.

Landreth, the Doomed Murderer, Absolutely Without a Friend—Shooting at Grant's Pass—Celebration Notes.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., July 5.—At 11 o'clock to-day Dr. Dorsey S. Baker, one of Walla Walla's oldest and best citizens, and perhaps the wealthiest man in Washington territory, died at his residence in this city. Death was not unexpected. For about a year he had been suffering from paralysis, and it had been known for some time that he could not long survive. Dr. Baker was born in Wabash county, Illinois, October 13, 1823; was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in 1845, and in 1848 crossed the plains to Oregon, arriving at Portland in September, and being the first physician to locate there. Afterwards he engaged in merchandising at that place. After embarking in various other enterprises, he started a store at Walla Walla in 1800, under the management of Wm. Stephens, now one of our wealthiest business men. Thereafter, up to the time he was prostrated with paralysis for the last time, Dr. Baker was an important factor in the development of Eastern Washington, having built the first railroad into Walla Walla. He had a long, successful and eventful business career, and in his death Walla Walla has lost a good and honored citizen. He leaves a wife, three sons, and four daughters, one of the latter being the wife of M. C. Moore.

THE JACKSON COUNTY PARRICIDE.

Particulars of the Killing of McAllister by His Son.

JACKSONVILLE, Or., July 5.—An inquest was held on the body of McAllister, who was killed at Woodville last Tuesday morning, the verdict of the jury being that his name was Richard H. McAllister, and that he came to his death from a gunshot wound made by his 18-year-old son, John P. McAllister. Young McAllister was held by the jury, charged with murder in the first degree, and now lies in jail here. The shooting occurred at 1 o'clock in the morning, and the boy stayed with his dead father until daybreak, when he packed up and went to Woodville, preparatory to leaving for Cottage Grove, where his mother resides.

The first story told by the boy was that tramps called his father to the door at the hour mentioned and shot him. The citizens, not believing this story, investigated and found the father lying on the bed with a bullet in his head, evidently having been shot while asleep. Powder marks on the bed clothes proved this.

The only cause for the murder is that the boy did not wish to live with his father, as he claims he is treated him roughly and whipped him for not working. This is the third murder of the kind in the last few years, neither one of the murderers receiving his just deserts, being allowed to escape the gallows.

WITHOUT A FRIEND.

The Melancholy Fate of Landreth, the Murderer of His Step-Daughter.

SALEM, July 5.—Wm. Landreth, the murderer, will be taken over from Salem to Dallas at 9 to-morrow morning, by Sheriffs Smith and Croisan, and the execution will take place about 12, in the presence of only the jury, officers and reporters. Landreth spends mainly of his approaching fate, and does not manifest any unusual nervousness about it. It is a little remarkable that not any effort whatever has been put forth for the exercise of executive clemency in his behalf. He has expected no mercy from the beginning, and seems perfectly willing to suffer the consequences of his awful crime. Spiritual consolation has been offered him, and he has been urged to seek forgiveness at the throne of the Almighty, but he rejects these proposals by the simple declaration that it is too late. Landreth has literally not a friend in the world who has visited him or offered him his services, and who will minister to him in his last days.

SHOOTING AT GRANT'S PASS.

One Man Seriously Injured, Receiving Four Wounds.

JACKSONVILLE, Or., July 5.—Lum Louden was shot at Grant's Pass yesterday by Frank Allen. Four flesh wounds were made by shots. Allen deliberately walked up to Louden, telling him he was going to kill him, and opened fire resulting as above. Louden's condition is reported as being serious, and Allen has been arrested, awaiting the result.

FROM SEATTLE.

Firemen's Tournament and Other Contests—Event Notes.

SEATTLE, July 5.—In the firemen's tournament to-day Spokane was in the front rank until after reaching the stretch, and in some way were allowed another trial, when they won. Time, 33 seconds; prize, $225. Seattle was second. Time, 33 3-5 seconds; prize, $100.

The championship race; New York test by seven teams, was won by the Spokane, Comets; time, 1:16 2-5; seconds, Queen City team; 1:18 4-5; third, Vancouver, B. C., 2:24 4-5; Victoria fourth, 1:22 2-5; Albany (Or.) team, 1:30 4-5; East Portland sixth, 1:27 4-5; Vancouver, W. T., seventh, in 1:38 3-20. The East Portland boys made a magnificent run, but lost in getting water. The same may be said about the Albany team. The latter worked under the disadvantage of having no practice with hydrants at home. The prizes in this race were as follows: First, championship and $200; second, $150; third, $100. The Vancouver, B. C., team entered a protest against the Seattle team, which the directors of the association will consider later.

The postponed yacht race was run to-day; distance, five miles and return, and was won by the White Wings; time, 2:25:1. Prize, $100. The Violet was second, getting $50. For second-class the Chips won the prize of $75, and the Windward took second money, $25.

The bicycle race attracted large crowds to-day. The five mile race between a horse and Elias Wells, professional, was won by the horse on account of the rough track. The prize was $250. The championship of Seattle was won by W. T. Clarke, champion of Canada.

LOCAL NOTES.

James B. Kennedy, well known for a number of years as fireman on the Columbia & Puget Sound railroad, died at midnight last night from injuries received at Renton yesterday. He fell from an engine while taking in a supply of water, and struck his head violently on a crossbar. He was brought to his home in this city, and died as stated above.

Gov. Semple, as a guest of the city, was serenaded to-night and tendered a public reception.

The citizens met in mass meeting to-night and nominated Robert Moran for mayor; S. H. Pyles, city attorney; J. C. Mitchell, chief of police; N. H. Martin, D. E. Durie, Capt. J. J. Burns and Thomas E. Jones for councilmen. The election is to be held next Monday.

Police Justice Soderberg has prepared a report, which he will submit at the next meeting of the city council, outlining a plan to stop gambling in this city.

FROM WALLA WALLA.

The Firemen's Tournament—Local and General Notes.

WALLA WALLA, July 5.—Our two days' Fourth of July celebration closed to-day, and was the most successful event ever held here. It is estimated there were 10,000 people on the streets yesterday. The streets are crowded to-night, and the celebration still continues.

The attendance at the firemen's tournament to-day was very large. The Pendleton team and Our Boys and Tigers of this city took part. The first race was for visiting teams only, and Pendleton ran alone. The conditions of this race were: Teams to run 156 yards to engine, attach and lay 300 feet of hose, put on pipe, and get water, time to be taken when water passes through the pipe; each to carry 250 feet of hose. The time allowed was 60 seconds.

Hose-coupling race: Teams to run 300 feet to engine, attach, lay 600 feet of hose, put on pipe, get water, take off one section of hose, reel in, cut and replace second section from an axe; each to carry 400 feet of hose. Our Boys ran first, and by mistake carried one section of hose too much, necessitating a run fifty feet further, so the other teams were compelled to do the same. The course was slightly down hill. Our Boys won in one minute and fifteen seconds; time of Tigers, 1:20; Pend. stock, 1:40.

Dry test, 300 feet to engine, turn, attach and lay 600 feet of hose—Pendleton won in 0:30 2-5, Our Boys 0:40. The Tigers upset their cart and did not finish.

Speed race, 700 feet—Our Boys won in 0:30 4-5, Tigers 0:31 3-5, Pendleton 0:33 3-5.

It is a remarkable fact that during the last two days the celebration has been in progress the police have not made a single arrest.

LOCAL NOTES.

The stock books of the Walla Walla Light, Power & Fuel Company were closed Wednesday, sufficient of the stock having been subscribed locally to assure its success. C. B. Hopkins left for Portland last evening to close deals for a portion of the machinery, and will return here upon the 8th to sub-let such portions of the work as can be done by local contractors, such as furnishing poles, ditch excavation, buildings, etc., and the complete plant is to be in successful operation early in October.

Hon. James Hamilton Lewis, who delivered the oration yesterday, left on the afternoon train for his home in Seattle.

Ling, the Chinaman brought to town last week suffering from dropsy, supposed at the time to be leprosy, died to-day.

Information has been received from the postoffice department that the free delivery system will soon be inaugurated in Walla Walla.

Mrs. L. T. Bragg of Colfax is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Buys, of this city.

SPOKANE FALLS.

Contracts Let for Railroad Work—Some Interesting Races.

SPOKANE FALLS, July 5.—Hanson has secured a contract on the O. R. & N. extension into Coeur d'Alene. Before leaving Montana, where he had just completed a contract upon the Montana Central, he was notified that he would be required to push work to completion on the Manitoba extension to Spokane by spring.

Rolling stock and locomotives intended for the Spokane division of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern will reach this city next month, and this division is expected to be in operation by September 1. The Spokane Mill Company are now turning out lumber for the bridge across the Spokane river for the Lake Shore & Seattle road. Work on the grade is progressing favorably, and the completion of the road will be comparatively easy after this bridge has been put in.

Yesterday's racing—In the half mile and repeat, for a purse of $100, the winner was Ladd's Murphy.

Free for all, half mile and repeat, pacing—Hawkins's Bill Egbert, the favorite, won; time, 3:00.

Special—Wilson's Marvel won in three straight heats.

Lieut. Webster and ladies from Fort Sherman, were among the visitors at the races yesterday.

Yesterday's celebration in this city commenced by the firing of a salute of 100 guns. A more disagreeable day could not have been anticipated when the procession started at 9 o'clock. The procession was headed by the police, then the military, followed by the Grand Army, Sons of Veterans, hose and hook and ladder companies, with a long line of citizens in carriages and on horseback. Col. Moore read the Declaration of Independence upon reaching the grounds selected, following it by an eloquent oration, after which the crowd dispersed.

THE RACES.

At the race track, which was largely attended, the first race was won by Rolly Bolley.

Trotting, mile-and-repeat, Ladies' Benevolent cup, gentlemen to drive their own horses—Won by Wardner's Daisy.

Three-eighths mile dash—Won by Weasel.

An interesting feature of to-day's races was the United States cavalry race; ten starters, under Lieut. Allen, starting at the word of command from the grand stand. They walked horses gradually increasing the speed to a sharp trot and at the quarter-mile post, as a further command, broke into a run for first place, No. 3 of troop L winning. The men were then formed in line, wheeled in front of the grand stand and reported and by subsequent command were taken off the track by fours in line. They were greeted with hearty applause.

To-day's races were the most exciting that have yet taken place in Spokane.

In the free-for-all heat, three in five, Glassford's Gold Foil was the winner after six heats. In the third heat Leona's driver drove into another horse and upset the sulky, throwing the driver under the horse and smashing both sulkies and injuring one horse in the accident. Hawkins, the driver at fault, was fined $100 for causing the accident.

In the half mile and repeat Roley Poley won and Gray Eagle won in the quarter mile dash.

In the celebrated case of the Scheeline Bros.' failure, which has attracted so much attention on account of a contest between San Francisco and Portland creditors, the claims being supported by the board of trade of both cities, it has been decided against both sets of creditors and in favor of Meyers and others, a portion of the amount in contest, nearly $20,000, has been in the hands of a receiver for more than two years.

The council and citizens of Spokane have completed arrangements for a grand reception of their successful team at Seattle.

DAYTON, W. T.

The Celebration of the Fourth—Personal and General Notes.

DAYTON, W. T., July 5.—Our nation's natal day was observed with an eclat that surpassed all previous efforts both in splendor of the procession and number of visitors. Every business house, as well as a number of prominent residences, were beautifully decorated with bunting, etc. The morning bespoke rain or storm, but at 10 o'clock the threatening clouds gave way and Old Sol in all his effulgence shone down on a multitude of not less than five thousand. The march to the park was made without any accident. The ceremonies at the park were of the usual nature and lasted some two hours. The afternoon was spent at the agricultural park. The most prominent feature was the presentation of a fine lady's saddle for the best lady rider, Miss Romaine, daughter of County Assessor G. Romaine, winning the prize. Several races were run of more or less importance. In the evening there was a grand display of fireworks.

Lee Ankeny, president of the Columbia National bank, is in town.

Hon. M. A. Baker, accompanied by his wife, has gone on a trip to the Sound and Oregon, to be away two months or more.

C. A. Dessasaure has gone to Seattle as a representative of the order of A. O. U. W.

S. G. Cosgrove, a prominent attorney of Pomeroy, was in the city on business this week.

Miss Esther Hexter of this city, who has been attending school in Portland, has returned home accompanied by her cousin, Miss Carrie Hexter of Portland, who will remain here on a short visit.

Sol Krutki, a young business man of Salt Lake, is in the city and will soon embark in business here.

Louis Schwabacher, of the firm of Schwabacher Bros., passed through the city on his way to New York city.

Jack Watson, engineer on the freight train, has moved his family to Pendleton, Oregon, where he will possibly remain.

John Armstrong, formerly a typo on the Columbia *Chronicle*, but now of Colfax, is in the city visiting relatives.

R. F. Sturtevesant and Jerome Romaine, both prominent attorneys of this city, have returned from a protracted trip to the Okanogan country.

Miss Arieka Lindly and Miss Belle Turner, formerly teachers in the public school of this city, have accepted like positions at Spokane Falls.

Mrs. F. M. Pugh and Mrs. H. H. Brown, both of Spokane Falls, who have been visiting relatives here, have returned to their homes.

S. H. Mitchell, representing Edison's Incandescent Light Company of New York is in the city with a view to introducing a plant here.

Mrs. I. F. Lockwood, after a protracted visit to Vancouver, this territory, has returned.

The baseball match which was played in Waitsburg yesterday afternoon between the Waitsburg nine and a nine from this city resulted in the latter getting beaten by a score of 14 to 13.

Frank C. Crouch, a young man lately from the East, had a Chinese bomb explode in his hand yesterday, injuring that member.

T. D. Drake has commenced excavation for a brick building 50x70 and two stories high, which will cost about $12,000. The lower floors are already engaged. The upper will probably be occupied by the Odd Fellows.

C. A. Parker, a prominent business man of this city, goes East this week to visit an invalid sister.

D. F. Guernsey will soon erect a fine brick business block.

The prospects of Dayton having a good hotel soon is assuming definite proportions.

The fore part of the week Bert Meyer while going home from the 12 o'clock night shift at the flour mill, noticed two men standing on one of the corners of the street and as Meyer passed both followed slowly. As he crossed the next alleyway two more men suddenly jumped out from hiding and also followed. Mr. Meyer thereupon picked up a rock and demanded what they were following him for. At this they answered they had made a mistake in their man, and all four hurriedly departed. It is presumed they were lying in wait for Mr. Jacob Weinhard, who lives close to this spot.

THE TEACHERS.

Annual Convention of the State Association at Salem.

SALEM, July 5.—The annual session of the State Teachers' Association met at the state house to-day, at 10:30 A. M., with about 100 teachers present. After making some appropriate introductory remarks, the state superintendent appointed the following secretaries pro tem.: Prof. J. M. Williams, superintendent; T. O. Hutchinson, W. E. Yates and J. B. Horner. The following were also appointed: Committee on introduction, Prof. S. H. Randall, M. G. Lane, Miss Gillingham, Miss Addie Schrieber and G. F. Litchfield.

S. A. Randall, city superintendent of the Salem public schools, read a carefully prepared paper on "The Teacher's Mission and the Duty of Parents."

The subject of "Physiology and Hygiene" was discussed by J. B. Horner, T. O. Hutchinson, W. W. Bristow, Prof. Crawford of McMinnville, M. G. Lane, and Prof. Anderson of Lafayette.

Prof. W. W. Bristow, of the Corvallis Agricultural College, lectured on "Words—Their Use and Abuse."

President Van Scoy was added to the committee on reception.

After a few announcements the association adjourned to 1:30 P. M.

At that hour the association was called to order by superintendent McElroy, and a general discussion on "Mistakes in School Management" was opened by President Stanley of the State Normal School. He was followed by Superintendent Reid of Linn county, Prof. Marsh of Pacific University, Prof. Bigler of Portland, Superintendent Hutchinson, Miss Sabin of the State University, Prof. Anderson, Prof. Lane and Rev. J. R. N. Bell. The discussion was very interesting and profitable.

"The Need of Professional Standards," by Miss Millie Doughty of the State Normal School, was a strong plea for better preparation on the part of teachers and the elevation of teaching to a high professional standard.

An able address on "College-Bred Men in American History" was delivered by President Condit of Albany College.

The work of the association then gave way to the department of music. Miss Pearl Scott of Salem played a fine piano solo, "La Pasquinade," by Gottschalk. A discussion on the "Best Methods of Teaching Vocal Music in the Public Schools" followed, and the association adjourned till 7:30.

A large crowd witnessed the exercises in the evening, which were of a miscellaneous character. A cordial address of welcome was delivered by President Van Scoy of Willamette University, and a response was made by Prof. J. Burnham of Portland.

The address of the evening was by Rev. W. Rollins of Salem, whose subject was "Heroism Modernized."

News Items from Colfax.

COLFAX, W. T., July 5.—The Fourth passed off very quietly. A large number of people were in town to attend the races. A very interesting trotting race took place between Harry M. and Ovelo, mile heats, three-year-olds, three best in five. Both were Whitman county colts, Ovelo taking two heats, Harry M. two heats, and one being a dead heat. Ovelo won the next by a nose; time, 2:56.

Running race, between Greely, Coley and Olympia, three-quarter dash—Greely won by a neck; time, 1:16½.

Half-mile and repeat, between Coley, Greely and Olympia—Both heats were won by Olympia; time, :52.

Prof. Morgan, who sustained injuries recently in the Almota stage accident, was brought to Colfax for treatment. Dr. Boswell, who has charge of him, says everything is favorable for a speedy recovery.

Tim Mahoney was removed to-day in a litter to the county jail.

Tacoma News Items.

TACOMA, July 5.—The exhibition of the Washington Horticultural Society, which has been holding in a pavilion at the head of Eleventh street, closed this evening. The exhibits were very fine, and the exhibition was largely attended. No prizes were distributed save a few by private parties.

B. N. Austin has been appointed assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, to succeed H. C. Davis.

An adjourned term of the supreme court of the territory will be held here beginning the 16th inst. The application for a new trial for August McClain, convicted of the murder of his wife, was to have been heard, but Attorney-General Metcalfe refuses to take up the case until the next term.

A Small Blaze and an Accident.

VANCOUVER, W. T., July 5.—At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the roof of the old Catholic church on the government reservation was discovered to be on fire. The cause is unknown, though the opinion is ventured that the supply of firecrackers was not quite exhausted on the glorious Fourth. The fire was soon extinguished, no serious damage having been done.

When the soldiers were rushing to the scene, one of them, Private Wm. McCartline, of Company C, Fourteenth infantry, was run over by the hose cart, and was carried to the hospital with a broken leg.

Baseball at Ashland.

JACKSONVILLE, Ore., July 5.—The most interesting and exciting game of baseball ever played in Southern Oregon was witnessed by 2500 people at Ashland yesterday. The contesting teams were the Jacksonville "Browns" and the Ashland "Silver Greys." Following is the score:

BY INNINGS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Jacksonville Browns..	1	0	2	4	0	0	1	0	0	10
Ashland Greys.....	2	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	9

The Fourth at North Yakima.

NORTH YAKIMA, W. T., July 4.—The celebration here was the most successful and largely attended of any event ever held in the valley.

Hon. S. C. Hyde of Spokane Falls spoke to as many as could crowd into the opera house. The day was delightful and the streets were crowded.

The California Fruit Auction.

CHICAGO, July 5.—On the Fourth of July there was no auction sale of California fruit here, but sales for Monday, Tuesday and to-day have aggregated twenty cars, of which sixteen were green Bartlett pears, the bulk of which were too green for immediate use and had to be stored by buyers. This great quantity of pears, coming into the market upon the heels of the heavy shipments of last week, has depressed prices so that pears were selling to-day at from $2 10 to $2 15 per box. It is hoped that the supplies can be better regulated, so that this market will receive all the fruit it can bear, but no more. Prices realized for other fruits were very satisfactory, early peaches selling at $1 30 to $1 35, early Crawford peaches $2 25, and purple Duane plums at $1 85 to $2 25.

A Pleasure Party Drowned.

ST. PAUL, July 5.—The day's enjoyment at Lake Johanna came to a tragic end this afternoon, when Harry Tucker, night clerk at the Ryan hotel, his father, a man 64 years of age, and Mrs. Stephen D. Dysinger, met their death by drowning. The party secured a boat and went out fishing. They were about 200 feet from shore when the boat capsized and its occupants were thrown into the water and drowned before assistance could be rendered.

Two Deaths from Lightning.

CASSELTON, Dak., July 5.—Lightning struck the frame house of Ole Olestat, ten miles north of Hunter, to-night, killing Olestat and his wife. Olestat had sent for his father and mother only a few months previous, and they arrived from Norway yesterday, in time to participate in the funeral.

Through Pullman sleeping and dining cars also second class sleepers through to St. Paul via the Northern Pacific railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

EVENTS IN CALIFORNIA.

Marysville Swept by Fire, with Losses of $200,000.

A DEADLY DISPUTE OVER LAND.

A Hoodlum and a Ruffian—A Mysterious Drowning Case—Personal and General Notes from the Bay.

MARYSVILLE, Cal., July 5.—A disastrous fire broke out here early this morning, and at 3 o'clock was raging on the block bounded by Second, Third, D and E streets, in which the most valuable business houses in the city are located. At that hour the fire was not under control, and it was believed the loss would reach $200,000.

The fire was the most terrible that has visited the city for years, and the loss exceeds that of last September by over $50,000. Every building in the block, with two exceptions, was completely destroyed. Only the walls remain, and in many instances they have fallen. The fire was discovered about 2 o'clock, issuing from the workshop of the Shaffer furniture store. The fire department was unable to stop the progress of the flames, owing to a high wind and dry wood roofs. It soon became evident that it was useless to try to save the buildings in the block, and attention was directed toward keeping the fire from crossing the street, which was accomplished with difficulty. The fire raged two hours before it began to diminish in volumn.

The principal losers are W. T. Ellis & Co., $42,000; C. J. Ripley, $22,000, Frost & Shaffer, $40,000; C. A. Gleddon, $10,000; J. Emmit, $8000. The total loss will be close to $195,000. The insurance is estimated at $90,000.

A DEADLY AFFRAY.

In Which Two Men Are Shot in a Dispute Over Land.

HOLLISTER, Cal., July 5.—A terrible tragedy occurred this morning at Mulberry, eight miles from here. W. H. Stone, an old farmer, was at work on some land which was claimed by C. H. Walters, when the latter rode up on a horse. A quarrel followed, hot words passed, and Walters drew a revolver and threatened to shoot Stone. Edward Stone, a son of the old man, jumped between the two men, when Walters fired two shots, one striking young Stone in the face and the other in the hip. Old man Stone at once returned the fire and shot Walters dead. Officers left for the scene when the news reached here.

A reporter has just returned from the scene of the Walters' tragedy. The trouble was over a sixteen-acre lot of wheat sown by Stone on Walters's land. Stone went to the field to head it and Walters tried to make him stop. Young Stone was shot by Walters, who then turned upon Stone's father. The latter fired at Walters, who returned the fire. Walters received two balls through the arm, one entered the left side, and another ball pierced his heart and killed him instantly. The elder Stone received a bullet in the left arm, which went through the arm, entered the left side, and was extracted near the right nipple. He is not expected to live. Young Stone will probably recover.

A HOODLUM AND A RUFFIAN.

A Man Who Attacks Chinamen and Women Lands in Jail.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—William Hayes, a teamster, was celebrating the Fourth of July yesterday, and thought that because he was a native here he had a perfect right to do what he chose. Seeing a Chinaman walking quietly along, he tied a pack of firecrackers to the Celestial's queue, and awaited results. In a moment the Chinaman was dancing about the street almost crazed by excitement. Not content with this, Hayes savagely assaulted his victim, and when two ladies undertook to remonstrate with him he turned upon them and would probably have assaulted them had not Jewett, a clerk, interfered. Turning upon Jewett, Hayes, who was still almost wild with excitement and whisky, attempted to vent his spleen upon the peacemaker, but A. C. Schwatka, brother of Lieut. Schwatka of Arctic fame, rushed to Jewett's assistance and arrested the belligerent American. At the police station Schwatka preferred a charge of battery against the prisoner.

ELIJAH SMITH.

He Says that O. R. & N. Branch Lines Are Only a Question of Time.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Elijah Smith of New York, president of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, arrived in this city to-day. It is said that the company has under consideration the advisability of extending its lines in several directions, both in Washington territory and Oregon, although nothing has been definitely decided upon.

"Those sections of country are settling up so rapidly, however," said Mr. Smith, "that it is only a question of time when extensions will be built."

Mr. Smith is in excellent health and is enthusiastic about the cool weather on the coast as compared with the extreme heat from which New Yorkers are at present suffering.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Mary and Henry Wiebold, who have been fighting in the courts for some time past over her attempt to get a divorce, have patched up their grievances, and had the case dismissed, and she had returned to live with him. In her complaint Mrs. Wiebold alleged that her husband had mines in Idaho, worth $100,000, which she claimed were community property, and she desired that the court should decree a large portion of it to her for her maintenance, as she had nothing. Wiebold admitted that he owned the mines, but declared they were of no market value, and if she desired he would make her a present of them. He alleged, further, that there was community property amounting to $20,000, all in her possession, and that was his principal reason for opposing divorce.

Nicholas Cotter, a teamster, was stabbed and seriously wounded by William Cooper, without any apparent reason. Cooper attacked Cotter and cut him in the chest and abdomen with a chisel. The wound in the chest is a very deep one, and it is believed that it will result fatally.

It is feared that J. Ross Jackson, formerly editor of the *Examiner*, will lose one of his arms. In firing a cracker yesterday, the cracker exploded, completely shattering his hand.

Miss Kate N. Tupper of Portland arrived to-day to attend the session of the national educational convention.

Frank G. Carpenter, one of the brightest newspaper writers in the Eastern states, arrived here to-day from Washington City.

Capt. Holland of the brig Hazard, at Honolulu, reports lately that a hurricane swept over Penryn and adjacent islands, Manihiki, Raratonga and others. Penryn, which was recently placed under the British flag, suffered most. Nearly half the island was swept clean and washed out. The schooner Atlanta of Auckland, New Zealand, was picked up by the hurricane, hurled ashore, and smashed into a thousand pieces. Two traders, one a German, were wrecked in the Gilbert group, but their names could not be ascertained.

The steamer Idaho will sail to-morrow morning for Port Townsend with freight for Puget sound and Alaskan ports. This will be the first trip made by the Idaho since she has been overhauled and repaired.

The owners of several Whitehall boats that participated in the regatta yesterday appear dissatisfied at the outcome of the race, and have indulged in thorough discussions over the event. Several matches have been made.

News to-day by the China steamer gives an account of a hailstorm at Delhi. The correspondent says that hailstones fell weighing three and four pounds and two pounds, these weights being ascertained by creditable witnesses. The fall for about two minutes presented the appearance of a shower of lumps of ice, most of which smashed on coming in contact with the earth, only those which fell into soft earth having been secured intact. The shape of the stones generally was that and oval, very few being round, like ordinary hail.

To-morrow evening the fifth combined rehearsal of the San Francisco and Oakland branches of the grand chorus for the teachers' concert will take place, under direction of W. H. Rothrock, at Metropolitan Temple. This will be the rehearsal at which new singers will be received as members of the chorus.

A paragraph in a prominent Japan journal, referring to the increased demand for Japan coal in America, quotes the price of Kamaishi coal there at $7 per ton, and in San Francisco at $12 to $13. If the latter price be correct, says the journal, there should be a fine prospect for a coal trade between Japan and the United States. The paper advises Japanese coal merchants to investigate.

A Mysterious Drowning Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Two young men are wanted to identify the body of a drowned man found floating in the bay a few days since. The body was so badly decomposed that it was beyond recognition, and the only hope of securing identification would be by means of the clothing. Tuesday afternoon a young man called at the morgue and said he recognized the clothes as those belonging to a friend. He said that he was certain that the necktie found on the body was one given to his missing friend by his sister. He left, promising to return with the brother of the missing man. A short time afterwards he returned with a young man who appeared very much distressed when shown the clothing. He said that there was no doubt that the drowned man was his brother, but he refused to give his name until after he consulted with his father. The two men, who are of Jewish descent, then left the morgue, and since that time nothing has been heard of them. The police are looking for the men, as they believe that there is some mystery connected with the death.

Tourists Bound for the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Frank Algar of St. Louis will start on Saturday next for San Francisco with an excursion party of one hundred people.

A special train of eight Pullman cars left Boston, Mass., to-day, carrying about three hundred teachers bound for the national convention. They are expected to arrive on the morning of the 16th.

Examiner's New York special: This evening seventy-three ladies and gentlemen left for a trip to the Golden Gate. The excursion party is under the auspices of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association. They will go slowly, taking eleven days to make the trip to San Francisco. The pilgrims to the Golden Gate will, during their tour across the continent, stop over one day at Niagara Falls Chicago and Denver respectively, two days at Manitou Springs, and will also stop at Salt Lake City and Sacramento one day. They expect to return about the first week in August.

Murderer Goldenson Indignant.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Alex Goldenson, the murderer of Mamie Kelly, indignantly scorns the proposition of certain showmen of $500 for his body, to be publicly exhibited after he is hanged.

"It is the most cold-blooded affair I have ever heard of," he exclaimed through the perforated wicket in his cell, "and it makes me disgusted. Those fellows are craving notoriety, but they will never get my body. I would rather a thousand times donate it to the interests of science than accept their offer. My mother and other relatives are nearly broken up over the prospect. They may be poor, but they would never take a cent of money obtained in this manner, and what good would it be to me after I have dangled on the corridor up-stairs?"

A San Franciscan Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Word reaches here that one of San Francisco's brightest young men, William John Barry, met with lamentable death by drowning Saturday last at Montreal, Canada, where he had gone to finish his studies. Young Barry was a most exemplary young man. He went to Montreal, to the grand seminary, to complete his theological studies, in order to enter the ranks as a secular priest. On Saturday last while bathing in the St. Lawrence river, being a fine swimmer, he was nevertheless taken with cramp and drowned.

Fire at Tungkado, China.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Advices per steamer City of New York from China and Japan says: A terrible fire broke out at Tungkado, China, at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 30th of June, and was not got under control till 180 houses were destroyed. The master of the meat shop in which it originated and his wife succeeded in reaching the street, but afterwards returned to save some things and were burned to death.

Smuggled Opium.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—A libel was filed to-day in the U. S. district court by the United States against 485 tael boxes of opium seized on the 31st of July last, on board the bark Arcturas, Capt. James Sloan, from a port on Puget sound. The opium was found in two trunks, which were supposed to contain books. The captain was arrested, but a *nolle prosequi* was entered for failure of proof.

A Drive Wheel Bursts.

VISALIA, July 5.—At Nelson & Green's sawmill in the mountains, Ed. Brouse, who had been overhauling machinery, set the engine going to try its speed, when the great drive wheel burst, and a fragment struck Brouse in the head, fracturing his skull.

A Shocking Accident.

SACRAMENTO, July 5.—A railroad engine ran over a Chinaman as a train was entering Sobrante yesterday, and instantly killed him. The pilot and a portion of the running gear of the engine were splattered with large pieces of the dead man's brains.

Killed by a Street-Car.

SAN DIEGO, July 5.—Last night an old Indian named Christoro, while intoxicated, fell across a street-car track, and, it being dark, the driver of the car did not see him, and the car passed over his body, killing him instantly.

Santa Barbara's Wealth.

SANTA BARBARA, July 5.—The county assessment for this year foots up to $18,700,000, an increase of $4,000,000. The assessment for the city amounts to $5,800,000, an increase of $1,300,000.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Arrivals—Steamer Wellington, Seattle. Departures—Ship Standard, Portland; ship Ivy, Port Townsend; bark Samoset, Tacoma.

CANADA.

The Prohibition Programme.

MONTREAL, July 5.—After a long discussion yesterday concerning the disability of forming a third political party, it was voted by the prohibitionists not to form such a party. Instead, it was voted to organize a dominion temperance alliance. A resolution was adopted denying the right of those engaged in the liquor business to compensation in case of the adoption of prohibition.

A Government Victory.

WINNIPEG, July 5.—The government is jubilant over the result of the nominations throughout the province. There are thirty-eight seats, and eleven went by acclamation for the government. Premier Greenway expects that the opposition will have only eight seats.

Canadians Will Celebrate.

LONDON, July 5.—The Canadians will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the confederation of the provinces by a banquet here July 12. The mayor of Ottawa will preside. Lords Lorne and Landsdowne, former governors-general of Canada, will attend.

For Ten Hours a Day.

TORONTO, July 5.—Knights of Labor lumber mill hands have inaugurated a large strike in the Georgian bay district, for ten hours a day. Two thousand men are out.

Ice Cream Eaters Poisoned.

OMAHA, July 5.—A *Bee* special from David City, Neb., says: Twenty people are now under a doctor's care, as a result of eating ice cream supplied by a restaurant here on July 2. All suffer from cramps, attended with vomiting and purging.

Fire at Greeley, Colorado.

GREELEY, July 5.—The Weld county fair buildings burned yesterday. Wm. McCleland's $5000 stallion Rembrandt burned to death. The Johnson flouring mill also burned. The loss on the mill was $25,000.

Bartholdi's Great Work.

The statue of Liberty enlightening the world, which stands on Bedloe's island, in the harbor of New York, is one of the most sublime artistic conceptions of modern times. The torch of the goddess lights the nations of the earth to peace, prosperity and progress, through Liberty. But "liberty" is an empty word to the thousands of poor women enslaved by physical ailments a hundredfold more tyrannical than any Nero. To such sufferers Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription holds forth the promise of a speedy cure. It is a specific in all those derangements, irregularities and weaknesses which make life a burden to so many women. The only medicine sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. See guarantee printed on wrapper enclosing bottle.

DYNAMITERS CAUGHT.

A Widespread Plot to Wreck C., B. & Q. Property.

ARE THEY BROTHERHOOD MEN?

Several Sticks of Dynamite and a Number of Cartridges Found with the Men—The Plot Stopped Just in Time.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Thomas T. Broderick and J. Bowles, members of the Brotherhood of Locomotives Engineers, and a man named Wilson, were arrested on a C., B. & Q. train near Aurora this afternoon. They had dynamite in their possession, and are charged with conspiracy to destroy the railroad company's property. They are in the county jail, each under bonds of $5000.

It stated that the Burlington company has had a large force of detectives for some time, watching the movements of the strikers. It was discovered that dynamite was used in several unsuccessful attempts to wreck trains within the past month. Officials of the road state to-night that positive information was received that to-day was the day chosen for a grand attack upon the company's property. The officials are reticent regarding their sources of information, but the plot is known to them, and they admit that besides the definite plan to blow up trains upon the tracks by means of dynamite cartridges, that it included the probability of an attack upon depot property and the magnificent office buildings here. Officials say that had the danger not been so imminent they would have allowed the conspirators to go on and criminate themselves further, but the plot had reached a stage where it was necessary to take decisive steps to prevent great destruction of property, not to say loss of life.

A CRIMINATING LETTER.

When the men were arrested to-day, one of the men took from his pocket a letter and threw it out of the window. The train was stopped, and the letter picked up. It is now in the hands of District Attorney Ewing. He refuses to reveal its contents, but General Manager Stone intimated that it contained important information regarding the plot.

The men appeared greatly agitated when arrested and arraigned in the United States commissioner's office here, and demanded that Chairman Hoge be sent for. When he arrived they recognized him at once, but he claimed not to know them.

Detectives found on a seat in the train when they arrested the three men several sticks of dynamite, and on opening a valise, found a number of dynamite cartridges. The men disclaimed all knowledge of the property, and say it does not belong to them. One of them was very much agitated, while the others were more composed. Neither of the three would tell their place of residence. They have been traveling about on the "Q" system for some weeks past.

District Attorney Ewing arraigned the men under section 5253, United States revised statutes, which relates to the carrying of high explosives on passenger trains. It is supposed this charge is brought temporarily until the Chicagoans officials can perfect their case. Commissioner Hoyne held them in $5000 bonds each, for examination on the 13th.

Hoge and Vice Grand Master Hannahan, of the Firemen's Brotherhood, informed the men that they could do nothing for them to-night, and they were sent to jail.

STONE RETICENT.

General Manager Stone of the Burlington, when interviewed, would tell no more than is given above, but said he believed high officials of the brotherhood are connected with the conspiracy.

"If I don't know any of those men," said Chairman Hoge to a reporter. "They may be members of the brotherhood, but I don't remember them. If their case is found worthy, on investigation, we will help them and get them bail."

On Broderick's person was found a brotherhood membership card, declaring him a member of Pottsville division No. 90. Broderick and Wilson had just come on from Creston, Iowa, where the former was closely identified with strikers. Wilson is supposed to be a striking fireman.

A NOTABLE CELEBRATION.

New York's Veteran Editor Entertains Many Distinguished Men.

PUTNAM, Conn., July 4.—The great event of the year in Eastern Connecticut is Woodstock's Fourth of July celebration at Roseland park. These notable gatherings have been held annually since 1870, and are due to the patriotism and public spirit of Hon. Henry W. Bowen, New York's veteran editor and Woodstock's honored son. Guests began to arrive on Monday afternoon, and the coming trains continued to bring crowds at intervals until

Ward made an address on the general [illegible] tion of the society.

Rev. E. E. Clark, [illegible] was introduced, and presented with a [illegible] tribute by the New York delegation. [illegible] made an address, after which Dr. Brooks, of St. Louis, delivered a [illegible] sermon.

A DARING ADVENTURER DROWNED

An Advertising Scheme That Resulted in Death.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 5.—Robert Flack, of Syracuse, who came here last week to go through the rapids and whirlpool, was drowned last evening while trying to swim into his life boat, the Phantom. It is thought to advertise himself and his show. He started from the Maid of the Mist landing, above the Suspension bridge, and in two minutes was battling with the big waves below the lower bridge. His boat was overturned and he turned right side up again. The third time she went over and went to the bottom, up, floating past the Devil's college grounds, where stood Flack's sister, Perry, and Wm Stephenson and Flack's sister. Nothing but the head was visible as the boat rushed into the whirlpool. Here it drifted about in eddies until it was brought near the shore, when Perry swam out to it and brought it in. Flack was still strapped to his seat. His face was purple with congestion, and he was stone dead. Syracuse has been backing Flack, who is said to have left Flack's wife and children.

FROM PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

His Letter Declining an Invitation to Attend the Gettysburg Reunion.

NEW YORK, July 5.—President Cleveland's response to the invitation to attend the Gettysburg reunion, which did not reach the office of the secretary until after the reunion at Gettysburg, is as follows: "I regret to be present on this very interesting occasion. In view, however, of my confinement to duty here and all the circumstances surrounding the subject I have considered the question that I ought not to leave at the time contemplated. The meeting of the survivors at Gettysburg, upon the field where they fought twenty-five years ago, cannot fail to present an impressive lesson and convince the people that bravery is akin to magnanimity, while it reminds them that the true object of war is the attainment of peace."

Acting Chief Justice Miller.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Acting Chief Justice Miller, of the United States supreme court, is traveling from his circuit in Iowa to the East. He will say nothing about the prospects for the confirmation of Fuller as chief justice. Neither would he speak about the railroad troubles in Iowa. He will, however, that he thinks the republicans are going to succeed this year.

"What are your reasons?" was asked.

"Its candidates I think, are better men. I have known Harrison and Morton very well for a long time. Harrison has been in office in the supreme court before he was a member of times. He is a good lawyer, a thorough lawyer. His character is unimpeachable, he is a man strong, yet modest, and has done well in every place in which he has been put."

The Great Iron Lockout.

PITTSBURG, July 5.—To-night Moorehead Bros., iron manufacturers of Pittsburg, signed the Amalgamated scale, making seven signatures thus far. The Republic Iron Works, Oliver Brothers & Phillips, and two of Carnegie's mills started up to-day.

Accidents in Great Ferii.

Boston, July 5.—A balloon which ascended from the common last evening descended in the harbor, off Point Shirley, and the occupants were submerged. The balloon was propelled by a strong wind, and the people were dragged through the water three miles until sighted by a sloop yacht, which rescued them from their perilous position and brought them to the city.

Help for the Strikers.

NEW YORK, July 5.—At a special meeting of the New York City Division No. 1 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, held on the 3rd inst., it was decided to assess the members of this division $5 per month for three months or more, if necessary, so as to donate the same to the members engaged in the strike on the C., B. & Q. railway.

Will Change Positions.

DENVER, July 5.—It is rumored that at a meeting of the Traffic Association, to be held at Denver the 10th inst., Commissioner Waldo will resign. It is also stated that Mr. Waldo has been offered the position of general traffic manager of the Atlantic system of the Southern Pacific, which he will accept.

Went After the Wrong Man.

APALACHICOLA, Fla., July 5.—John Pentan and his partner, named Bateman, went to the house of J. Penton Sunday and endeavored to kill him. Penton got the drop on them and killed them both. They were United States tillers, and Penton knew too much to let them.

A Fatal Shaam Battle.

KILBURNE WIS., July 5.—During a theatrical battle that took place in the celebration of the Fourth, J. W. Carpenter was killed and C. H. Foote seriously injured by the premature discharge of a cannon.

ASTONISHING CURES BY ELECTRICITY.

The Prevalence of Catarrh and its Effects on the System.

In Portland and the whole Northwest the catarrhal and bronchial affections are alarmingly prevalent, and too frequently they are neglected until the most serious consequences ensue. Nothing seems more common than a cold or sore throat, and yet they each frequently lead to years of suffering resulting in consumption and death, if not properly attended to in time. Deafness is another distressing affliction often induced by catarrh. That Drs. Darrin have effected astonishing cures after all efforts elsewhere had failed is a fact supported by the strongest evidence. Their cures moreover, are radical and permanent, as the following very remarkable case will show. The Rev. M. Bashor is a man well known in Oregon, and his word can be relied on.

Card from Rev. M. M. Bashor.

DRS. DARRIN—*Dear Sirs* Prior to consulting you two months ago I had been sorely afflicted with nasal and throat catarrh, which interfered with my public speaking. You have treatment for catarrh I had tried many and I am thankful to you. But none of the advertised remedies before, but none of them cured me. Refer to me at Dr. Brooks' Office.

ELDER M. M. BASHOR.

C. McLaughlin, the Milkman, Cured of Deafness in Ten Seconds.

EDITOR OREGONIAN: I make no confession to the citizens of Portland, through your columns, the fact that I have been cured of catarrh and deafness in one ear by Dr. Darrin. I have always regarded him as a humbug, as the advertising doctors are, but concluded there must be some merit in his system of treating by electricity, as many of my acquaintances have been urging me to try it. I could scarcely hear a sound when I came to the doctor's office, not even the ear bell. In less than ten minutes I could hear the tick of a watch, and in a few minutes could hear the ordinary conversation. I reside at the corner of Nineteenth and Jefferson streets, Portland, and can be referred to. I am well known as McLaughlin, C. McLAUGHLIN.

A German Cured of a Discharge.

CARD.—This is to certify that I am now 60 years old and for five years past have had a most disgusting discharge of the ear, causing me to go in the presence of anyone at times. By catarrh it was so offensive that I could not go in the presence of my fellow men. Dr. Darrin has cured me by electricity without medicine. Refer to me at Hotel, B and Front streets, Portland

ANTON KENINGER.

Office Hours and Place of Business.

The doctors can be consulted at 255 First street, corner Main, Portland, from 10 A. M. to 12 M. daily, except Sundays, at the Occidental hotel, Seattle, W. T., from 10 to 12 M. daily, evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12 M. All curable diseases, loss of appetite, bad blood, blotches, pimples, sores, boils, carbuncles, stricture, spermatorrhœa, sexual debility, loss of desire or decline in sexual power, weakness or loss of manhood, catarrh and deafness in man or woman, catarrh and consequent throat and lung troubles, rheumatism, kidney disease, nervousness, considentially and successfully treated. Consultation and examination free. Diseases of private nature, requiring a thorough examination and local treatment, $5. Most cases can be treated at home by correspondence. Medicines sent free. Many cases can be treated by even his system of medicine after a visit at the doctor's office.

THE EAST SIDE

Important Suit in the Supreme Court.

Railway Excursions Up the River—For Town—Personal and General Notes.

The city of East Portland has gained an important suit in the supreme court. The case went to the lower courts by the refusal of the city and Manufacturing company to allow payment of warrants issued for the improvement of L street. It was a question whether the city and an appropriation in favor of the decision before the improvement was made, whereupon the decision became law. The amount involved was $4000.

There is another suit pending against the city for improvement brought by property owners. This decision covers nearly all the points involved. There is about $4000 of warrants on L street improvement which are now held in the city would be a heavy loss.

AN ATTEMPT TO ROB

A few days, several suspicious characters have been around the city, and an attempt was made to rob a man on the ferry boat on Tuesday night, stupefied with drunk but was frustrated by Officer Morgan [illegible] who, hearing about 2 o'clock an attempt to enter Dr Thuesen's residence on the corner of Ninth and Alaska streets, was frightened away by the robber was frightened away by [illegible] a dog who was shut up in the house by

ENTERTAINMENT AND SOCIAL

There will be an entertainment and social [illegible] given at the Baptist mission [illegible] Adams street, Stephens addition [illegible] Tuesday evening. A pleasant and interesting programme [illegible] prepared for the occasion and ice cream [illegible] served at the close. No admission [illegible] charged and an enjoyable time [illegible] expected. This mission was started [illegible] months ago and bids fair to grow [illegible] into a church of importance.

UP THE COLUMBIA

[illegible] at this time of the year can be [illegible] more pleasurable than an excursion up the [illegible] and quite a number from the east [illegible] side of the Evangelical church on [illegible] Sunday on the commodious R. R. [illegible] steamer Multnomah. At Latourelle [illegible] Another excursion went from [illegible] city on the Multnomah. At Latourelle [illegible] the large party landed to attend the [illegible] picnic. The grounds were [illegible] in a pleasant way, and were located [illegible] in a grove. Those who spent the [illegible] day report having had a very [illegible] time at the exercises and inspected [illegible] the thriving town. The R. R. Thompson [illegible] a portion of her load at Multnomah [illegible] and then proceeded on to the [illegible] falls, while the steamer Multnomah did [illegible] further up the Columbia than the falls [illegible] about and taking lunches. One [illegible] person entire day to spend at this [illegible] point, on the top of the precipitous [illegible] cliffs. If the railroad should run trains [illegible] to the falls of Multnomah and other [illegible] points of interest in the Cascades once a [illegible] week it is believed that there would be a [illegible] crowd. They should go out in the [illegible] morning and return late in the evening [illegible] Several gentlemen on the [illegible] excursion who were from the East and [illegible] were delighted with the scenery.

BROWNSVILLE

[illegible] the name of a new town on the [illegible] west side of the Columbia and about [illegible] miles up the Columbia river from the [illegible] mouth of the Willamette. It was founded [illegible] by W. Brower who built a large sawmill [illegible] and wagon road leading from the [illegible] river to three miles back from the [illegible] Oregon railroad and is near the finest [illegible] timber in Oregon. The mill has a [illegible] capacity of 40,000 feet of lumber that will take more than [illegible] years to fill. A new boiler and [illegible] engine have been procured for sawing the [illegible] timber into the road they have not been [illegible] to the hill from the river. The trestle [illegible] work across Gerwick creek canyon is completed [illegible] 1000 feet long and 70 feet high in [illegible] places. The wagon road bridge is built [illegible] across the canyon on the line of the flume [illegible] from Brownsville to Latourette falls which [illegible] is 4000 feet long by 30 feet high and the [illegible] posts for the flume stands on the [illegible] bridge are 44 feet high making a magnificent [illegible]

[illegible] FROM THE NEW TOWN

[illegible] from the new town we yesterday [illegible] that there would be a vast amount of [illegible] lumber turned out at the mills this year.

WILL BE ENFORCED

[illegible] Chief Atterbury states that the [illegible] law in relation to animals running at [illegible] in the city has never been enforced [illegible] south of Stephens slough but [illegible] will enforce the same hereafter [illegible] necessary from the fact that [illegible] across Stephens slough is coming [illegible] fast come across it [illegible] well for those who have been allowing [illegible] cows to run at large to govern themselves accordingly.

NOTES

[illegible] new school house at Mount Tabor is [illegible] completion.

[illegible] Johnson has been appointed a [illegible] policeman.

[illegible] Zane and family have moved into [illegible] residence on Ninth street.

[illegible] George Fox has returned from her [illegible] Minnesota. She was gone about two [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. Ed Schmeer are spending a [illegible] at Brownsville on the Columbia.

[illegible] walk was broken yesterday on the [illegible] sidewalk on L street between Third [illegible] Fourth, making a dangerous hole in the [illegible]

[illegible] W. Library has been engaged as principal [illegible] for the coming school year at [illegible] Miss Brown and Miss Lamb [illegible] assistants.

[illegible] Brown left for Victoria last night [illegible] has surrendered his position as mail [illegible] on the O. R. & N. Three weeks in the [illegible] applied for his absence.

LIST PORTLAND LETTER LIST

[illegible] following is a list of letters remaining in the [illegible] at East Portland Or. July 6 1888.

WOMEN'S LIST

[illegible] Marietta	Lawton Mrs R T	
[illegible] Lizzie	Miller, Miss Lettie	
[illegible] Miss Sobie	Reed Mrs M	
[illegible] Mrs L	Robbins Miss Minnie	
[illegible] Miss L	Schuman Miss Emma	
[illegible] Miss Hattie	Sayer Miss F H	
[illegible] Miss M E	Sullivan Mary	
[illegible] Mrs L	Waldeman Mrs J	
	Wilson Mrs Geo	

MEN'S LIST

Howe, Rev	Newsome P W	
Hill, W C	Peterson Geo	
Hansen J	Parker John	
Hatch, Thos P	Roe B T	
Jones, Eld E R	Stanbarrough	
Johnson, Parrish C A		
Jones, Burr	Smith Victor H	
Klenning, Ang	Smith Jack P	
Lambred S	Slinck Chas	
Lempke, J	Spillman Thos	
Moore, J W	Walton Henry	
Morting, Kenneth	Wakefield J J	
Murphy, Jas	Winslow A S	
McMahon Pat	Wells Anton	
McMillen J C	Wright E P	
	W B. WHICH P M	

OPIUM SMOKING

Revelation With Which This Diabolical Social Vice is Practiced

The Saturday Evening Gazette

The death of a young collegian from opium smoking deserves more attention than it seems to receive. Opium smoking and [illegible] are rare here as they [illegible] to be, and the Chinese have not [illegible] the business. There is a delusion about this vice that makes it [illegible] as a species of intellectual [illegible] indulged with pleasure and pre[illegible] with calm foresight and conse[illegible] as the use of alcohol is a creature [illegible] feels a desire and gratifies it [illegible] The dangerous false stimulant is [illegible] he swallows it without [illegible] and his pleasure vanishes [illegible] gratification. As the rule per[illegible] Sunday-school scholars belong to the lowest [illegible] of society, are chronic idlers [illegible] The opium smoker belongs [illegible] to the upper rank, and it is generally the well [illegible] man that becomes the victim the [illegible] would extend his pleasure [illegible] who would escape from the [illegible] ordinary world. The drunk[illegible] the crime of the opium [illegible] It is impossible to use [illegible] length of time without loss of [illegible] The opium smoker is a [illegible] to be trusted by even his [illegible] will power is destroyed; [illegible] and he converts ly[illegible] into habits are diabolical theory. What is worse is that the pleasures he dreams are delusions; he is ever yearning for a Utopia he never finds; straining out for a heaven beyond his reach, to discover himself suddenly in a hell of infinite tortures.

AN INTERESTING REMINISCENCE.

John Quincy Adams's Prophetic Words Regarding a Southern Confederacy.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

SOUTH BOSTON, Va., April 26.—Mr Archibald Glenn of this (Halifax) county was in his day a very prominent man He was a graduate of the University of Virginia, and among his college mates were men who afterward became illustrious in the annals of their state and country One of his sons, Mr James A Glenn is one of our most prominent citizens, and in looking over his father s papers recently he came across the following letter from John Quincy Adams the sixth president of the United States I copy verbatim from the original

WASHINGTON, Dec 27, 1838

Archibald Glenn, Esq Bloomsburg Halifax county, Va —Sir The letter books of my father being at my residence in Massachusetts, I am unable to comply with your request for his answers to certain letters from Mr Jefferson published in his works a request with which, if made in terms of decent civility I should otherwise cheerfully comply.

The affirmation in your letter that "nine-tenths of us here feel anxious for a Southern Confederacy would be very alarming if it applied truly to any considerable portion of the people I believe it does not If it does I can only hope and pray that they may be induced to take sounder views of their own interest and that of their country

I gladly write answer to your letter because you say it is expected, and in consideration of the respectful manner in which you speak of my father To any further communication from you, please not expect an answer unless it may be in my power to do you good I am with due respect, your fellow-citizen J Q ADAMS.

Mr Adams's letter was apparently written with great care the letters being very small form in size and the lines (written upon unruled gilt edged linen letter paper) exactly the same distance apart. From his curt manner it is apparent that Mr Glenn had sent him a pretty stinging letter about his political views One point is particularly interesting and that is the reference to a Southern Confederacy which Mr Glenn wrote was developed by nine tenths of the people here This was twenty two years before the civil war Mr Adams's reply to that assertion shows how correctly he had weighed the results of such a contingency and his denunciation of it seems in the light of after occurrence to be a prophecy

A TERRIBLE BATTLE.

A Fight Between a Bulldog and a Stallion

CHICAGO July 2.—A dispatch from Detroit Mich says S Kliter of this city recently imported an English bulldog warranted never to open its jaws when once they had closed on an enemy Kliter was very proud of his purchase and exhibited it frequently to a select circle of friends Recently the dog was given a corner in the stable where Kliter also kept a fast pacing horse Yesterday Kliter locked the two animals in the barn and went away on an excursion

When he returned and opened the barn door in the evening, he was horrified to find the horse on the floor nearly dead while hanging to its under jaw from which the flesh had been torn leaving the bone almost bare was the bulldog alive but badly bruised Mr Kliter called in his friends and at once set to work relieving the horse of his terrible antagonist

The dog was choked kicked pounded burned with hot irons and a wedge was driven between his jaws but all to no purpose He would not release his hold Finally an ax was procured and the dog's head chopped off Then it was difficult to loosen the awful grip The horse was got to his feet and an examination made He will probably die His skin was torn from his body in many places where the bulldog had evidently tried to fasten his teeth and he was scarred from head to foot

The dog had evidently had one hold on the horse's breast for there was a large piece of flesh torn out It had been a battle royal Probably the dog after breaking his rope had wandered into the pacer's stall and coming too near his heels had been kicked He retaliated with his teeth and the fight began There was hardly a whole bone left in the dog's body and the horse will not be good for anything if he lives

A MARRIAGE TO SUIT BISMARCK

The Czarowitch to Wed a Sister of Emperor William

LONDON July 5.—The *Standard's* correspondent at St Petersburg says It is reported that a marriage is being arranged between the Czarowitch and one of Emperor William's sisters Count Von Pipe during his mission here broached the subject to the czar who gave his entire approval Prince Bismarck is in favor of such a match and this was his reason for opposing the Battenberg Victoria marriage which would have made impossible a match between Princess Victoria's sister and the Czarowitch

A WIDE MARGIN

Russia Proposes After a Certain Date to Let Bulgaria Alone

LONDON July 5.—Official dispatches from St Petersburg state that Deguis Russian prime minister has informed Monet British ambassador that after December 17th the Bulgarians may do anything and everything they please from cutting each other's throats to declaring their country an empire Russia Deguis declared will not move a finger to prevent them from following their own inclinations and will wash its hands of the whole concern The ambassador is of the opinion that Russia does not intend to provoke war

Notes from Paris

PARIS July 5.—The *Temps* says a Panama canal syndicate has been definitely formed The syndicate will deposit rentes to an amount sufficient to guarantee the payment of the lottery loan prize and the redemption of bonds

The government has given its assent to a lottery loan of twelve million to aid the sufferers from the locust plague in Algeria

An article in the *Temps* advocates an alliance between France and Austria to counterpose the power of Germany

TEN TIMES ONE=TEN

PORTLAND July 5 1888

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

There seems to be so much confusion in the public mind in reference to the late action of the school board Will you please publish the following ten propositions which seem now to stand out clearly as the facts of the case?

1 There are two factions in the school board

2 Three is greater than two

3 Many patrons of the High school have long asked for a change in that department

4 The non election of the principal of High school meets with general approval

5 The city superintendent is responsible in large part for the heavy and expensive examination system in this city

6 This examination system is made paramount to all other interests Examine the child

7 The e two changes were expected

8 The board was not expected to increase salaries —at least until persons were found whose proven ability would warrant such increase

9 The wave that carried Mr Crawford and Mr Warren out also unjustly carried Mr Burnham out

10 The public unanimously ask Mr Burnham's re election CITIZEN

CLEVELAND NOT POPULAR AT HOME

Col D B Bush of this city has received a letter from an old friend in Buffalo N Y inclosing this letter he says

This is Cleveland's home, and will roll up an overwhelming majority against him I supported him when he got his big majority for governor in 1882, as a great many republicans did, but he has lost his grip on New York and will be defeated this fall Our ex Mayor Schoepfl gave 20 000 to secure his election in 1884, but is dead against him now

The Sagacious Boy

Alger of Michigan who was a candidate for the republican nomination at Chicago has a son 6 years old The family was at dinner with two or three friends at table when a telegraphic message announcing the nomination of Harrison was brought in Gen Alger opened it and said "The contest is over Harrison is nominated Some conversation ensued upon conjectures as to how the nomination was brought about Presently the boy set the table in a roar by remarking in the tone of a philosopher "Well everybody can't have it" His mother hugged him in [illegible] of admiration.

ONE MAN HAD ENOUGH OF IT.

A Deserter from the Mount Hood Illuminating Party.

Monday's Snowstorm Gave Him His Ample Satisfy of Alpine Climbing—The Roughest of Six Trips.

Mr J M Breck, Jr., who was one of the Mount Hood illuminating party, returned home Wednesday evening in a much fatigued state of body and a great disgusted condition of mind

'I was one of the Mount Hood party," he said with a sort of sardonic smile, when approached yesterday by a reporter who expressed some surprise at seeing him, 'but I am a deserter from the ranks I must frankly say ' continued Mr Breck with a weary and half disgusted look that I have had enough of the trip "

'When did you return? asked the reporter

I reached Portland Wednesday night about 11 o clock I rode down from the toll house in one day and I tell you it was a long long hard ride too I was so tired and worn out that I did not see the illumination I feel to day as if I had been run through a threshing machine '

Mr Breck went with the party up on the mountain Monday when they encountered the storm and had to return to the camp at the edge of the timber line Tuesday he made up his mind that he had had quite enough and resolved to return home About noon he left the camp four miles above Government camp on foot and walked alone down to the toll house. He started on an empty stomach, and brought his roll of blankets on his back. It was a long lonely tramp through the mountains but he made good time reaching the toll house safely about 5 o clock Tuesday evening There he remained all night and securing a horse posted off for Portland early Wednesday morning

Mr Breck has been up on Mount Hood six times though he says he never yet reached the summit He says he never in all his experience had such a trip as the present one and never saw Mount Hood so bare of snow at this season of the year

The party leaving here Friday morning at 7 o'clock reached a point some five miles beyond Revenue s that day and encamped there for the night Saturday Government camp was reached about 5 o clock P M There the party camped for the night Sunday the day proved cold disagreeable and drizzly but they moved some four miles up and camped near the upper edge of the timber line Much difficulty was experienced in making that distance owing to the soft yielding sandy soil and the large drift which filled the steep road in many places Sunday night they camped close to the snow line and had a miserable time of it Everything was so thoroughly saturated with water that it was almost impossible to start a fire Fortunately the party had several gallons of coal oil or they would not have succeeded in getting the wet wood to burn On the following day the party attempted the ascent of the mountain but were driven back by the snowstorm

Monday Mr Breck says they left the camp Monday morning about 8 o clock and got back about 3 30 o clock He thinks the party went up about four miles towards the summit

THE STORM IN THE EAST

Many People Injured, and Crops and Other Property Destroyed

NEW BRUNSWICK N J July 5—This section of country was visited by a very severe wind and rain storm this afternoon Great damage was done to crops and buildings The Pennsylvania roundhouse at Milstone junction was blown down James Barry, Hugh Garry and John White three bill players who were taking shelter from the storm were buried in the ruins and severely injured A barn on George Plumb's farm near Middlebush was also blown down Plumbly is reported killed The dwelling and other buildings on the farm were wrecked Terrible damages reported everywhere, the roads and fields are badly blockaded by fallen trees and limbs and lightning struck at Middlebrg and Milstone

At Asbury Park during the storm this afternoon a new uncompleted Roman Catholic church was blown down

AT ALBANY

ALBANY N Y June 5—A furious rain hail and windstorm passed over Albany at 2 30 P M to day Three great raindrops appeared to meet directly over the city Trees were blown down, sheds were wrecked in the river awnings were ripped down and telephone wires were fused and crossed During the storm a current collapsed

AT SCRANTON

SCRANTON Pa July 5—A severe wind hail rain and lightning storm was experienced this afternoon Bartholomew Reagan and John Armstrong were struck by lightning and killed

TELEGRAPH SERVICE PARALYZED

Wires West of Chicago Generally Demoralized by Storms

CHICAGO July 5 The almost total paralysis of the telegraph service west of Chicago to day is beyond adequate description apparently that the storms of the past few days culminating last night were the most wide spread and the severest in number for years A great network of wires covers the territory stretching to the Rocky mountains but so few of the hundreds of lines running in all directions were to day in anything like workable condition that business with points west of here is comparatively at a standstill Winds and rains that began sweeping over the west last week had until last night their worst effects apparently confined to the territory close to this city Yesterday the Western Union had virtually remedied the trouble when last evening the storms seem to have increased in violence

GREAT LOSS OF PROPERTY

CHICAGO July 5 *Times* special from Mason City Iowa A terribly devastating cyclone swept down yesterday upon a number of towns on the Chicago Milwaukee & St Paul railway and it is impossible at present to estimate the damage done The extent of the territory over which the storm swept was about 100 miles in length No deaths are yet reported but the loss in horses and cattle is enormous

At Puthven two mammoth barns were demolished an agricultural implement house was wrecked Trapp Bro s livery stable the Parkwood hotel Methodist church and dwellings of Thomas Griffith were all leveled to the ground All the corn crops have been leveled to the ground and other grain is totally destroyed

At Belmont the railway depot and a number of business and residence houses were blown down

MANY HOUSES WRECKED

WATERLOO Iowa July 5—A terrific wind and rain storm swept through Cedar valley yesterday and did great damage to grain It was the heaviest storm known in this section for over 10 years At Cedar Falls a large canning factory was unroofed also several houses and numerous other buildings Eighteen houses and barns were partially or entirely demolished within seven miles of Cedar Falls

THE STORM IN IOWA

DES MOINES July 5—Reports from different parts of the state show that heavy rain storms were severe Several buildings were struck by lightning but no live were lost The storm was very severe along the line of the Chicago Burlington & Quincy road which suffers big damage Both no train reached the city over the Q to day

CITIES DAMAGED

MARSHALLTOWN Ia July 5 The storm in this vicinity did no other damage than to level oats The loss will probably be 40 per cent of the crop

SPORTING NOTES

The Turbine Wins

SAN DIEGO July 5 The Turbine crossed the line at the whistling buoy at 9 08 this morning The Aggie crossed at 9 20 The latter lost her topsail near Point Pedro

In an interview with Commodore Spreckles shortly after the yachts Aggie and Turbine anchored here he said On this trip we had a great deal of wind for the first twenty hours but since then we had to depend more on seamanship than wind

The keeper of the log on the Turbine said "In the first twenty four hours we logged 222 miles The yacht was running like a wolf She was wigged out, and it took two of the crew at the wheel to keep her course After dark it blew a gale of fifty miles an hour at least and the way we went was a caution We had a flowing sea all Saturday night, and it lifted us along The next morning we were off Monterey bay and the Aggie was three-fourths of a mile astern We beat the Aggie thirty two minutes"

The new yacht Charles G White which left with them had not arrived at a late hour this afternoon

Brighton Beach Races

NEW YORK July 4—About 12 000 persons witnessed the Brighton Beach races to day

Five-eighths mile—Keystone won Lemon second Kingsford third, time 1 03¾

Five-eighths mile—Frolic won Nina W second Georgia third, time 1 03¾

Five-eighths mile—Dalesman won Gun shot second Tessa K third, time 1 05¾

Three-quarters mile—Bass Viol and Adolph ran a dead heat In the run off Adolph won time 1 17

Seven eighths mile—Cardinal McCloskey won Gracie second J J Healy third, time, 1 31

One and one quarter miles—Bonnie S won Charlie Russell second Greenfield third, time 2 11¾

Seven eighths mile—Tattler won Aula second Wilfred third time 1 30

Washington Park Races

CHICAGO July 5—At Washington park there was a moderate attendance The weather was fair and the track muddy

Six furlongs Hector and Golightly ran a dead heat Chancellor third time 1 18¼ After the fifth race the dead heat was run off Hector winning time 1 18

Mile—Wahoo won Frederick second Lemon third time 1 48¾

Three quarters mile—Calcute won Unlucky second Minnie Tonso third time, 1 18¾

One and one sixteenth miles—Orderly won Arisus second Keynote third time 1 56

Six furlongs Tilbbott won Carisa second Kodaleen third time 1 18

Monmouth Park Races

MONMOUTH PARK July 5—The weather was cloudy and the track heavy

Three quarters mile—Salisbury won Lady Primrose second Patrocles third time 1 14

Three quarters mile—Diablo won Holiday second Gipsy Queen third time 1 16¾

One mile Gorge won Inverwick second George Oyster third time 1 44¼

One and one eighth miles—Paragon won Flore were dead even in this race

Five eighths mile—Volo won Freedom second Mono third time 1 02

One and one quarter miles over hurdles—Burr Oak won Ed Gilman second Will Davis third time 2 23¼

The Newmarket Races

LONDON July 5—At the Newmarket races to-day the Midsummer plate was won by Lord Londonderry's horse Hazel Patch Lord Lurgan's colt Totillon second and Lord Calthorpe's filly Devotee third

The race for the Chesterfield stakes resulted in a dead heat between Prince Soltikoff's colt Gold and Douglass Baird's filly Hamptonia The filly Lady Bird was third time 1 07 The stakes were divided

A Rattling Pace

ST PAUL July 5—Johnston the pacer and Oliver K a trotter raced for a purse of $4000 yesterday Oliver K took the lead and held it until the last quarter when Johnston passed him and went under the wire in 2 15¾ winning the race Johnston afterward beat the time made by him with Oliver K making a mile in 2 14 the fastest ever made on the track

Baseball

CHICAGO July 5—The home team won today by virtue of the Phillies errors and good base running Score Chicago 4 Philadelphia 3 Batteries Breyman and Daly for Chicago Gleason and Schriver for Philadelphia

INDIANAPOLIS June 5—The Hoosiers today got onto Clarkson and hit him very hard winning with ease Score Indianapolis 10 Boston 7 Batteries Shreve and Buckley for Indianapolis Clarkson and Madden pitchers and O Rourke catcher for Boston

DETROIT July 5—The Champions batted Weyman very hard to day and Conway was also hit hard Score Detroit 18 New York 11 Batteries Conway and Bennett for Detroit Weidman and Wise for New York

PITTSBURG July The home team lost to day through inexcusable errors Score Pittsburg 2 Washington 1 Batteries Morris and Carroll for Pittsburg O Day and Murray for Washington

CLEVELAND July The Americans succeeded in securing a victory over the Cleveland team to day Score 10 to 9

Six innings Pitcher Cuppy was batted for 9 runs and retired Cleveland 9 Athletic 0

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HARRISON'S LABOR RECORD.

A Friend to Workingmen in the Railway Strike of 1877.

How He Mediated for Better Wages, and How He Replied to a Demand to Open Fire on the Misguided Men.

Indianapolis Special to Philadelphia Press

Indiana which has been gasping for breath ever since the nomination of Gen Harrison for the presidency is making a desperate effort to recover its wind The enthusiasm over Harrison s nomination has already swept so many men who voted for Cleveland into open allegiance to the republican ticket that the democratic leaders have been desperately groping for some method to stay the tide They have started on a road that instead of leading to success has already proved a blind alley of defeat Deprived of all chance to assail Gen Harrison s private character the local democratic organ here the Indianapolis *Sentinel* a paper which made itself conspicuous for its abusive and malicious lying in the campaign of 1884 opens its columns this morning to an attack upon Harrison s record in labor matters The basis of the attack is his action and his utterances during the great railroad strikes of 1877 Instead of harming Gen Harrison the *Sentinel* attack is helped him out at the same time it has offended democrats, because by implication it is also an attack upon such time honored names in their party as Ex Senator Joe McDonald and Ex Governor Blue Lems Williams

So far as it concerns Harrison the *Sentinel* article only serves to bring into prominence one of the brightest chapters of his history at the show in one breath his devotion to the rule of law and order and his earnest readiness to aid the workingman to obtain the highest possible reward for his labor In brief the *Sentinel* arraigns Gen Harrison for doing his duty as a citizen by responding to a call by the democratic governor Williams who had been elected the previous year over

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 6.

"NOT FREE TRADE"

The democratic party has entered upon an apologetic or defensive campaign Every utterance that comes from the leaders and oracles of the party is a vociferous protest that the Mills bill and the president's message together with the platform of the St. Louis convention, boxed on both do not mean free trade At New York on Thursday evening of last week Speaker Carlisle devoted a long speech to the explanation that while the democratic platform might seem to advocate free trade it really did not mean free trad and now a letter from President Cleveland is published in which he complains that he and his party are branded as free traders when in fact they are only embarked in a new undertaking for more effective protection of American labor

Mr Cleveland and his party do not in fact favor general free trade but they do favor a partial system of free trade which if enacted would fall with crushing weight upon large numbers of our people They advocate free trade absolute free trade in most of the products of the agricultural and general labor of the Northern states but do not advocate free trade in the products of the South in which similar labor is engaged Again in the hope of holding certain Eastern states, largely devoted to manufacturing industry to the democratic party they propose to continue protection to many of their manufactures Having the Solid South at their back they hope by exciting the workingmen of the North to get votes enough to carry this scheme through

The Louisville *Courier Journal* speaking in the interest of the South elaborates the democratic plan One part of it is presented as a scheme whereby the iron workshops of the North are to be closed by lowering the tariff to the point which will give considerable advantage to the iron industries of Alabama, Tennessee and other Southern states over the foreign, and yet be so low as to leave the Northern product no chance of competition with either the foreign or its Southern cheap negro labor competitor Another part of it contemplates 'removal of the restrictions which now hamper the wool manufacturers so as to open to them the markets of the world and enable them to buy large quantities of wool in Australia South America and other wool-growing countries, and as this wool would have to be paid for in the products of the United States, among the foremost of which is raw cotton, there would be new and large demands for the Southern staple" This is the way in which the tariff question is to be worked in the interest of the Solid South But Mr Carlisle and Mr Cleveland assert that it is 'not free trade," and they are honorable men

It is, in fact, a most unfair one-sided sectional and partisan scheme In all the Northern states (there is no free expression of opinion in the South) the democratic party will be on the defensive upon it throughout the whole campaign The speeches of Gov Hill and Speaker Carlisle and the letter of President Cleveland have set the fashion of apology When the democratic leaders protest that their party does not intend free trade (thus paying a tribute to the principle of protection) the people are likely to answer that if they want protection they will go to the republican party for it

CHINESE IN THE UNITED STATES

The *Chinese Weekly News* published at New York says

The Chinamen of the United States, as a rule want no more of their fellow-countrymen here Therefore those who are here would naturally prefer a mind to be president of the United States who is opposed to their countrymen coming into the United States It is a selfish motive entirely but nevertheless it is the feeling of the Chinese here

The Chinese in the United States are very shrewd about this matter of wishing to prevent more of their countrymen from coming Every person on the Pacific slope knows that since we began to restrict their immigration the Chinese here have steadily increased their demands for wages In every line of work they demand from 50 to 100 per cent more than they received four or five years ago For house service for railroad work for clearing land for washing clothes for the "garden truck" they grow they have advanced their prices nearly or quite to the figures paid for other labor It is plain that "Chinese cheap labor" is a thing of the past

Formerly a great many parties of Chinese were seen about Portland and throughout the western part of Oregon engaged in clearing our timber lands. But with the advance of wages this work has almost wholly ceased. Our small fruit-growers used to employ them largely, both in cultivating and picking fruit but they are finding that it no longer pays to employ them and the small fruit-grower is obliged to keep his work within limits that can be compassed by himself and by members of his family. Chinese washhouses have advanced their rates for washing so much that families whose means are small are compelled to do their own washing and others more and more are patronizing laundries carried on by white persons

It is plain therefore that there is no longer any Chinese question such as was known formerly in our Pacific states Immigration is stopped for though a few may enter the country clandestinely the number cannot be appreciable and death and departure are steadily reducing the Chinese that were here It may suit small demagogues to deny this, but a test that no one can question is found in the steady increase of the wages of Chinese labor

A BOON TO THE SOUTH

Ex-Congressman Wise of Virginia is reported as expressing confidence that the Old Dominion will be carried for Harrison and Morton We do not share in this hope The mood of the South was voiced recently by the Atlanta *Constitution* thus When it comes to a choice between the two parties in the South the tariff question and the surplus don't amount to the snap of a finger The great issue is the necessity for democratic success In 1884 more than one Southern state was confidently promised to Blaine but he did not get an electoral vote from the South If there should be any genuine apprehension in Virginia or North Carolina or Tennessee to-day of a republican victory at the polls the democratic "white man's government" party managers would steal those states either by violence or fraud There is no hope of carrying a single Southern state for the republican nominee

And yet thoughtful men cannot but look with grave apprehension upon the fact of a Solid South The dread of the perpetuation of suppressed suffrage in shape of a Solid South ought to move powerfully every patriotic citizen to cast his vote with the republican party If the democracy win in November, they will be sure the moment they get a working majority in the senate not only to continue to keep Dakota and Washington out of the Union, but they will secure the senate for some years to come by dividing Texas into two or perhaps three states

The rule of the democratic party during the term of Cleveland has given the South no blessings of peace and order it did not enjoy under republican rule It owes to the republican party, that forced emancipation its increased manufactures, it owes to Northern capital the development of its buried or dormant mining industries, its expanded railroad service and the support of its winter resorts for invalids. These are material advantages the South has received and eagerly snatched at from the hands of the republican party and the North But in those spiritual advantages that always are the test of a superior civilization the South shows small increase It has elected to follow its Bourbons in support of the democratic party, it viciously opposes the efforts of the blacks at education and improvement In Georgia under a shameless pretext, the negro is robbed of the federal agricultural land bounty and at every opportunity his educational institutions are oppressed Robbed of the ballot by the shameless application of force and fraud the negro is the eunuch of Southern politics and is compelled to creep and grope his way upward and with every white man's hand against him just as the Jew in the middle ages was compelled to be content with small protection for life and liberty by purchasing a privilege from his tyrants with gold and the enjoyment of these privileges that were his of right from God Nor do the Bourbon leaders that are sure to make the South solid for Cleveland show much consideration for the poor whites of the section for schools are few and poorly supported The Bourbon leaders of the Solid South hold the poor whites from outright rebellion in the days of slavery and intend to continue

The South will always be solid so long as it feels confident that it can elect the president. The election of Harrison even if he did not carry a single Southern state would probably break the Solid South along the edge of its cordon in Virginia Tennessee and North Carolina That would be worth more than any third triumph The defeat of the South would again be a boon to the South as it was when the Confederate government was overthrown and slavery was abolished

THE WEALTH OF NATIONS

A correspondent inquires who richer is right in claiming that the United States with possibly the exception of England is the wealthiest nation in the world and adds that a friend who disputes this statement asserts that Germany is and that she has more money in circulation per capita than the United States

The United States both in present and prospective wealth is we believe the richest country in the world In 1886 the money in circulation per capita for Germany was $16 25 for Great Britain $20 49 for the United States $24 10 The United States has 3 570 271 square miles and a population of about 60 000 000 The debt of the United States is about $1 268 000 000 Its annual revenue is about $336 000 000 The exports of the United States exceed her imports by $44 000 000

The German empire has a population of about 47 000 000 with an area of 208 725 square miles Its debt is but about $140 000 000 Its annual revenue is about $175 000 000 Germany's imports exceed her exports by $18 000 000 Germany's army costs annually about $97 000 000 while the army of the United States costs about $48 000 000

Great Britain (including Ireland) has a population of about 37 000,000 with an area of 121 482 square miles Her debt is nearly $4 000 000 000 her annual revenue is about $870,000 000 Great Britain's imports exceed her exports by $515,000 000 Great Britain's army costs annually about $8 000 000 but its navy cost more than five times that of Germany or over $63 000 000

The German empire produces annually about $7 50 000 000 worth of cereals $261 000 000 in potatoes $63 000 000 fruits $56 000 000 live stock $94 000 000 dairy product Great Britain produces $260 000 000 cereals $21 000 000 potatoes $9 000 000 fruits $80 000 000 live stock The United States produces $1 362 000 000 cereals, $46 000 000 potatoes $52 000,000 fruits $1 ,80,000 000 live stock and $71 000 000 dairy produc Th cotton manufacture of Great Britain are $335 000 000 hay etc $1 899 000 000 Germany produces $175,000 000 hay etc and $191 000 000 sugar The United States produces $235 000 000 cotton $505 000 000 hay, etc $83 000 000 hides and tallow The German empire produces $1 20 000 000 of wine and spirits and $75 000 000 malt liquors Great Britain produces $45 000 000 woolen goods and $12 000 000 malt liquors The United States produces $3 000 000 wool $75,000 000 wine and spirits $65 000 000 malt liquors $15 000 000 tobacco and $31 000 000 oils etc against $40 000 000 oils for Great Britain and $20 000 000 oils for Germany

The United States produces $31 000 000 gold and $64 000 000 silver against England's total production of less than $5 000 000 gold and $7 000 000 silver Germany produces about $9 000 000 silver and but little gold Germany produces $18 000 000 lead, $200 000 000 iron and steel $70 000 000 copper tin, etc Great Britain $211 000 000 iron and steel, and $30,000 000 copper tin etc The United States produces $161 000 000 iron and steel The United States produces $360 000 000 coal Great Britain $247 000,000 Germany $80 000 000 Germany's manufactures are about $430 000 000 Great Britain's about $782 000 000 the United States about $5 742,961 700 Germany's miscellaneous productions stand for about $151 000 000 Great Britain's about $161 000 000 the United States about $161 000,000 Germany consumed in 1885 10 000 000 bushels more wheat than she produced and Great Britain 148 000 000 bushels more while the United States produced a surplus over consumption of 91 000 000 bushels

In the matter of shipbuilding and maritime trade and transportation England easily leads the combined shipping of the world Considering the enormous debt of England its slow reduction and her declining agricultural prosperity her financial situation is inferior to that of the United States Her internal wealth is entirely developed while our unmined undeveloped wealth is incalculable The prospective wealth of America is immense and the day is not far distant when the trade between the Pacific coast of America and that of Asia will show a vast increase The United States is certainly and prospectively the richest country on the globe

A CHEAT SOUTH AMERICAN RAILWAY

The consul of the United States at Morelia reports that European capital has been enlisted for construction of the proposed railway through the continent of South America and that the work will certainly be pushed through The route has been mostly surveyed The terminal are Buenos Ayres and Bogota as far up it as Portland Oregon and Buffalo New York

Consul Bacon states that nearly one third of the entire distance is already connected at intervals by railways and the project is to unite these connecting lines by constructing or lease and build the rest of the road on the intervening space Only about 2000 miles will remain to be covered and these it is estimated can be constructed at a cost of $80 000 000 The country which will be opened by this road is said to be the richest in gold deposits in the world while the agricultural resources are very great Coffee sugar quinine dye stuffs timber and other valuable articles of commerce are produced in immense quantities and can readily be opened to the markets of the world

In tracing the line as indicated by Consul Bacon's report we find that it will extend from the city of Buenos Ayres through the Argentine Republic through Bolivia Western Brazil and Ecuador to Bogota in the United States of Colombia It is the intention to continue it from Bogota to the coast on a branch to Panama on the Pacific and another to Carthagena on the Atlantic Extension of the Mexican railway system through Central America will eventually form a connecting link so that probably the day is not very distant when all parts of the two American continents will be connected by rail

The scheme is a stupendous one but not more so than several other railway enterprises already achieved It is not a greater undertaking than the railway that Russia is pushing across the mighty distances of Siberia to the Pacific ocean nor greater than several achievements in the same line on the North American continent

A NEW LAND BILL

Some days ago the house of representatives passed a new act in relation to public lands A prime object of the bill is to arrest destruction of timber and also to prevent timber lands from being acquired for speculative purposes The idea is to provide means for disposing of the timber in such manner as will enable the government to realize for it something near its actual value The lands are not to be sold, but the timber may be disposed of under proper laws

Timber not commercially valuable may be taken by settlers for domestic use but no one may burn or destroy except as may be necessary to clear the land for cultivation by actual settlers To prevent hardship to those now occupying timber business timber lands and remaining lawsuits a month after the passage of the act

The bill provides for not more than 160 acres of land at $10 per acre and not more than 320 acres of mineral land at $20 per acre Homesteads recovered on trust will be entered as original lands Each timber claimant is authorized to acquire not more than 160 acres of agricultural land

Any person may enter a tract of timber land not exceeding 30 acres by payment of $5 to $20 according to the size of the tract upon affidavit that it is for his own use and not for corporation or trade The timber is to be cut or used for agricultural purposes only

In regard to timber on Government lands Englishmen have evidently been misled by interested parties who have told them that the timber is to be reserved for the use of settlers only This is not the case the timber is to be sold by the United States Government

What Mr Cleveland Learned Outside of Home

No doubt Mr Cleveland learned much that was new to him in his speech to the members of the English house of his nomination and election but I know that the American people were not patriotic himself When President Lincoln called for volunteers to put down the rebellion hundreds of thousands of young men left their homes in the North and rushed to arms in defense of the flag Mr Cleveland was not among these young men and when finally drafted he hired a substitute He is patriotic by proxy That is why he did not know how grandly the people loved their country

But there came a time when the fact was impressed upon Mr Cleveland that although he might be idolized at home and read by himself in the press every day of the publication of the speeches which he delivered gratifying Hitherto the American people except our regular fellow-townsman Honorable William Everett James Russell Lowell and that eminent statesman and journalist Joshua Sullivan of Boston have been permitted to pass through the civilized capital of England without any special attention Mr Cleveland with his speech in his pocket was received with the honors due to a king and his speech was published in the London *Times* and *Post* has ended in his high office it may be fully justified those who placed him there Re elected he will no longer be powerless as no president has held since the great war

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RAILROAD MEN WANTED—

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WANTED—A COOK, HOSTLER AND WIFE

NOTICE—WHEN THE PARTIES TAKING THE

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WANTED—A SITUATION

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San Francisco via the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company

On July 7 and again July 15 inclusive, round trip rate of $25 between Portland and San Francisco will be in effect. Tickets good for return until September 30. Rates to accommodate people to attend the Encampment of the National Educational Association which convenes in San Francisco July 10. Tickets can be procured at the company's office, First and Oak streets.

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Dr. McMunn's Elixir of Opium

Is a pure and essential extract from the poppy, containing all the valuable properties for which opium is valued, and is entirely free from the poisonous principle which renders opium in its crude state so dangerous. Price, $1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Pamphlet free. Lyman, Stearns & Co., Boston, Mass.

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Dining-room Furniture, Crockery, Lamps,
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IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

FULL LIST OF 1840 VOTERS WANTED.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a partial list of Oregonians who voted for William Henry Harrison in 1840. THE OREGONIAN would like to publish the name of every man now living in Oregon who cast his ballot for the whig candidate in that year, and invites all such to send in their names.

EXCURSIONS TO MOUNT HOOD.—Commencing Tuesday, July 10, regular excursions will leave Portland for the Summit house, Eliot glacier, Mount Hood, and every Tuesday and Friday thereafter during the season. But little has been done in the past to divert the summer travel of the Northwest to this interesting locality. The publishers of Lewis & Dryden's Railway Guide have undertaken to supply the deficiency, and by extensive advertising create a desire to visit the mighty glaciers of this grand old mountain. The excursions will be operated by Lewis & Dryden on the Raymond & Whitcomb plan, which provides for all expenses, railroad and stage fare, board, lodging, etc., by the issue of a book ticket with coupons covering all necessities. The trip will consume four days, two of which will be spent on the mountain, where comfortable accommodations will be provided. Passengers have their choice of rail or steamer to Hood river. Then in comfortable coaches over one of the grandest mountain roads and through the most delightful scenery to destination at the Summit house, Eliot glacier, where days might be spent in the study of nature's handiwork. Single round trip tickets will be sold at the rate of $20, and special rates will be given to parties of five and upwards. For tickets and full information apply at Lewis & Dryden's office, OREGONIAN building.

THE MECHANICS' FAIR.—Mr. A. S. Whiting, the superintendent of the Mechanics' fair, was found at his desk yesterday, working over matters pertaining to the coming tenth annual fair. The books for the entries were opened some time ago; and though early in the season, quite a number have applied for space. Among these are many of a meritorious character, and represent a number who have exhibited heretofore. The increased accommodations in the north wing were completed some days ago. As the time for opening approaches further improvements will be made, these being required usually about the time when the exhibitors are selecting places. The latest feature will be introduced on the part of the directors consistent with the accommodations, and the music will be up to the standard of excellence that has characterized the management in former years. Much cannot be said of the fair, at this early date, as many details come up at the last moment. Suffice to say, Mr. Whiting led a reporter to understand the fair will be fully equal to former years.

THE WHOLE TOWN LITTERED.—The day succeeding holidays is generally quiet and yesterday was no exception to the rule. Many removed their Fourth of July decorations, while others, who seemed to be in no particular hurry, preferred to let them remain for the present. The street cleaners swept great lots of firecracker and bomb wrappings into piles which the scavengers dumped into their carts and carried away. The city plaza presented the most forlorn sight of all. It was completely littered with crumpled programmes of national exercises, while the light grass which covered it on the night of the 3d was trodden out of sight. In spots it was thoroughly worn away. Men were engaged in clearing it and removing the refreshment stands and soon it will present its customary beauty.

HURT HIS NOSE.—Policeman Abe Tichenor has his nose in a sling, all the same as Chas. J. Christie's hand, and from the same cause, the explosion of a bomb in too close proximity thereto. He was engaged in restraining an unruly gang of men and boys, who were throwing bombs and crackers under passing teams, in front of No. 5's engine house, on B street, when some one threw a bomb, which exploded close to Tichenor's face, injuring his nasal organ. The infernal noise made by bombs is as much as any one should be asked to stand, and any one throwing a bomb or cracker at anybody should be severely punished. If Mr. Tichenor can find out who it was that threw the bomb at him, it is to be hoped that he will have the fellow arrested and punished.

ROBBED, BUT WON'T GIVE HIS NAME.—A man who claims to be a responsible business man and a citizen of Multnomah county, but who refused for obvious reasons to give his name, complained to the police yesterday that he had been robbed of a gold watch and chain and $80 in coin on Wednesday night. He states that he had been drinking a little and took lodgings at the Pacific house, corner of Third and A streets. He says he placed his bed against the door before retiring, but when he woke in the morning his watch and money were gone, all the same. As he does not want to come to the front in the matter, his chances of recovering either are slim.

MODERN DELIVERY CART.—A Chinaman was seen yesterday wheeling a vermilion-hued handcart along First street. On the side of the cart was painted "Pung Lee, Chinese Laundry," and the Chinaman wheeling it looked as pleased as a boy with his first pair of red-topped boots. He has become tired of lugging baskets of clothing on his shoulder and is going to adopt a more modern and Americanized method of transportation. The handcart is used largely in some places East, but has never found favor on this coast. Pung Lee will be in luck if he don't get a wheel taken off by some anti-Chinese hoodlum driving a dray or express wagon.

TALK OF A BOAT RACE.—There is some talk of a single scull race between L. B. Quackenbush, a member of the Portland Rowing Association, and J. H. Seeley, who has rowed two races on the river with Leander Stevenson of San Francisco. Mr. Quackenbush is an excellent oarsman and is quite a favorite with the boating fraternity. He has just purchased the cedar shell which Stevenson used in his races. Seeley says he is ready to arrange a race with Quackenbush. No doubt the latter would be glad enough to try his skill and staying qualities with Seeley, if it did not bar him ever afterward from taking part in amateur races.

O. R. & N. DEPOT ON THIS SIDE.—The last finishing touches are being put on the draw of the railroad bridge, and the track across North Front street, to connect with the Northern Pacific, is completed. All is in readiness for trains to cross. The next thing needed is some kind of temporary depot accommodations on this side for the O. R. & N. Co. Engineers have been measuring off the ground west of the Northern Pacific depot for the purpose, and Manager W. H. Holcomb went to Tacoma yesterday to consult with Mr. J. M. Buckley, assistant general manager of the Northern Pacific, in regard to this matter.

INSTALLATION.—The following officers of Minerva lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F., were installed last evening by Richard Ehlinger, D. D. G. M.: Joseph Hirnung, N. G.; H. R. Giehel, V. G.; H. Claussenius, Sec.; R. Ehlinger, Treas.; W. Leonhardt, W.; B. Galen, C.; George B. Henry, G.; Albert Bartsch, R. S. N. G.; C. Emig, L. S. N. G.; J. E. Finke, R. S. V. G.; J. Ulman, L. S. V. G.; C. A. Wachter, R. S. S.; H. E. Scherner, L. S. S.

FIRE DEPARTMENT CHANGES.—Thomas Grenfell, for five years driver of No. 2 fire engine, was presented a gold-headed cane by the members of the company Wednesday. E. T. Chamberlin, foreman of the company, made the presentation speech. Mr. Grenfell has just been made driver of No. 2 hook and ladder. H. J. White, driver of the hose cart, was promoted to be driver of the engine and Thomas Springer takes White's place on the hose cart.

SCHOOL FOR DEFECTIVE YOUTH.—The executive committee of the Washington School of Defective Youth at Vancouver met yesterday and awarded the contracts for the ensuing year. The term of F. J. Parker of Walla Walla having expired, he was re-elected, and Louis Sohns, recently appointed by Gov. Semple, was elected treasurer. The new building is well under way and will be ready for occupancy next spring.

ALUMNI MEETING.—There will be a regular meeting of the High School Alumni Association in the assembly hall of the High school this evening. Certain members of the association have been talking of making an effort to have rescinded the resolutions favoring the retention of Pick Warren, passed at the meeting last Monday evening. The matter is brought up, and the splutter

The Weekly

Just Issued.

We still have full lines of Light Summer Suits in the most desirable patterns, and at the LOWEST PRICES ever offered in the Northwest for reliable all-wool goods.

An unequaled selection of Pantaloons FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Pongee, Alpaca, Mohair and Seersucker Coats, with and without Vests; Linen and Mohair Dusters, White and Fancy Vests; large lines of Elegant Neckwear at 50c. Summer Underwear & Straw Hats marked 'way down. We will not carry them over, if prices have anything to do with it.

If you are going to the coast it will pay you to examine our Bathing Suits Before purchasing elsewhere.

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

NEW FRUIT RATES.—The Oregon Railway & Navigation and Northern Pacific companies have issued a special tariff on green fruit, from Portland, East Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and all points on the Oregon Railway & Navigation lines to the East. To Northern and Union Pacific Eastern terminals the rate by freight train is $1 12½ per 100 pounds, and to Chicago and St. Louis $1 25 in carloads of 20,000 pounds or more. By passenger trains the rate to Northern Pacific and Union Pacific Eastern terminals is $1 76, and to Chicago and St. Louis $2. The tariff will take effect July 14.

DIVORCES.—Judge Stearns yesterday granted Frank W. H. Dow a divorce from Eva May Dow, on the ground of desertion. They were married at Forest Grove May 27, 1878. Caleb F. Ordway was granted a divorce from Rosa C. Ordway, whom he married at Chicago, July 5, 1886. A month later Mrs. Ordway deserted her husband.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.—Commencing tomorrow, July 7, the steamer Telephone will run to Tansy Point connecting with stages for the Seaside and Grimes's, thus saving a transfer at Astoria. At present the Telephone is making close connection at Astoria with Gen. Canby for Ilwaco.

BASEBALL.—COMPANY I VS. G COMPANY.—The first game of the series will be played next Saturday at Clinton & McCoy's grounds. A close and interesting game is anticipated. Game will be called at 3 P. M.

LOCAL NOTES.

There was no session of the police court yesterday.

M. Sunderland, a juror, was excused for the term by Judge Shattuck yesterday.

A. L. Ricky leaves for Boise City this afternoon to take charge of the A. P. Hotaling Company's branch store there.

The trial of Dr. Wm. Risen, convicted of criminally libeling Rev. C. J. Larsen, will take place in the criminal court this morning.

The election of officers of the P. & W. V. Railway Company was again postponed yesterday on account of the non-arrival of Col. Crocker.

Fred Gildner, a saloon-keeper, met with a painful accident Wednesday evening by the explosion of a large Chinese bomb in his right hand, which was frightfully lacerated.

County Commissioners D. M. Dunne and B. F. Smith assumed the duties of their office yesterday. Mr. Dunne drew the long term of four years and Mr. Smith the short one, two years.

A private note from Bishop Ninde to the editor of the *Pacific Christian Advocate* states that the time for holding the Columbia river conference is changed from September 20 to September 19.

Rinaldo Rossi and August Bianchi, natives of Italy, were admitted to citizenship by Judge Shattuck yesterday. A declaration of intention of becoming a citizen was filed by D. F. Brien, a native of Great Britain.

W. J. Van Schuyver & Co. began suit against Baldwin & Turner in the state circuit court yesterday to recover $462 50 for goods sold. The Vacuna house of which the defendants are proprietors, was closed under the attachment.

All bills or claims against the Fourth of July committee should be handed to Arthur Rohn immediately. There will be a meeting of the general committee in the council chamber Monday evening, and all claims must be in before that date.

Maud True began suit for divorce from W. H. True in the state circuit court yesterday. They were married in this city June 2, 1887. Mrs. True alleges that her husband has been cruel and harsh to her and besides has been guilty of infidelity.

One of the steam motors for the Sunnyside railway has arrived. It did not get here in time for an excursion on the Fourth, but there was plenty going on that day anyway, and now that there is likely to be a host of excursions for a time, one to Sunnyside will be quite a treat.

Mrs. Capt. Brazier of the Salvation Army met with an accident yesterday afternoon. While sitting out on the doorstep of the "headquarters" on Third street, a transom that had been loosely put up fell, striking her on the back of the neck and inflicting a painful though not serious injury.

W. H. Burks, the barber who recently arrested for feloniously assaulting Maggie Mickler, has been exonerated by his friends, men, John Barry and Robb Weber, and [illegible]

58th-Surprise Sale-58th

TO-DAY.

ANOTHER GRAND BARGAIN

—IN—

Dress Goods

We offer for our Friday Surprise Sale, to-day, a splendid purchase of

Double-fold, Silk-Faked, French Cheviot Suitings,

(Drap St. Sulpice) in Assorted Grays, at the nominal price of

27c Per Yard.

$2.16 for Suit Pattern of 8 yards.

TO-DAY ONLY.

Cheap at Double the Price Quoted.

Handsome appearance and very durable wear. Suitable for traveling, seaside, street or house dresses, equaling in appearance the finer grades of French Cheviots that sell at $1.25 per yard.

Not more than Two Dress Patterns sold to any one purchaser, as the quantity is limited.

SEE DISPLAY IN WINDOW.

[illegible] & [illegible]

First, Second and Taylor Sts.

CANVAS,

BAG TWINES,

TENTS, FLAGS, AWNINGS, Etc.,

HOP CLOTH,

OILED AND RUBBER CLOTHING.

AMES & DETRICK,

125 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OR

confined in the county jail. His victim is under treatment at Good Samaritan hospital. Her condition is not so serious as has been published.

Work on the improvement to the courthouse was resumed at noon yesterday after a delay of three weeks caused by unpropitious weather. The roof of the county vault was by freight train is $1 12½ per 100 pounds, removed some time ago and a tarpaulin was substituted to protect the county records stored therein. If the weather continues good the improvements will be finished in a month.

The hand fire engine which the Portland volunteer firemen used in the Fourth of July procession belongs to the Salem department. It was built in 1867 and was formerly a part of the "plant" of the Portland department. The firemen received it at 5 P. M. Tuesday and worked hard until midnight to clean it and decorate it for the procession. It was shipped to Salem yesterday.

On Wednesday policeman Holmberg discovered two machines for cutting tobacco under the sidewalk on Second street near B. He left them there to see if he could catch any one coming after them. Yesterday he found that one of them was gone, so he brought the other to the police station. Any one who has missed a tobacco cutter can call and see if the one at the station is his.

A city officer calls attention to the fact that the briefs on the part of the city in the Terwilliger case, and the Tanner creek sewer case were prepared by Mr. A. H. Tanner, the predecessor of City Attorney Adams, and that the pleadings in these cases was also done principally by Mr. Tanner. To the credit of having won other cases for the city, Mr. Tanner is entitled to have added a share of the credit of its being victorious in these important cases.

One year's test of the new method of teaching shorthand enables the Portland Business College, Second and Yamhill streets, to fix the average time of graduating at three months. No text books are required, thus materially lessening the cost of a course. Instruction is given from charts and diagrams which have been copyrighted by Mrs. L. Bronson, the teacher in charge. The number of graduates holding responsible positions in all departments of trade prove the thorough work done.

PERSONAL.

Mr. F. A. E. Starr has returned from a trip to the East.

Mr. I. Kauffman has gone to Foley springs. He will remain there two or three weeks.

Mr. Geo. Hopkins, son and daughter, of Grauville, Ill., are visiting Mr. P. L. Willis.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Child, of this city, called at THE OREGONIAN'S New York office June 29.

Mr. Frank L. Brown, manager of Staver & Walker, is confined to his home on account of illness.

Mr. M. G. Hall, superintendent of the Northern Pacific Express Company, has returned from San Francisco.

Mrs. J. S. Hutchins and Ray Hutchins left for the North Beach last night. They will spend two months at the seaside.

Gen. E. L. Applegate of Ashland is in the city. He leaves to-day for La Grande to speak at a grand republican rally Saturday night.

Mr. P. J. Hennelly, of the firm of Hennelly, Flynn & Co., returned Wednesday on the State. He carries a cane on account of a paralytic stroke.

Mrs. G. W. Pittock arrived at Honolulu on the 6th ult., being seventeen and half days out from San Francisco. The state of her health is much improved.

Hon. David R. Sessions, ex-state superintendent of public instruction of Nevada, is in the city. He is now connected with the publication of Hubert Howe Bancroft's histories.

Gen. Rosencrans, with his secretary, is en route for this coast via the Northern Pacific, and is at present at Bozeman, M. T., enjoying a season of hunting and fishing. He is due here to-morrow.

Where Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria;
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria;
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

E. C. Geiger, M. D., Homeopathist and Surgeon

Dr. E. C. Brown, [illegible]

[illegible]

One Price to All!

FRIDAY, July 6th,
We will sell our 75c line of
Ladies' Silk Ties
At 39c per pair.
One Pair Only to Each Purchaser.

SATURDAY, July 7th,
WE WILL SELL
LENOX and [illegible] LAWNS
At 2c per. yd.
Quantity limited to 20 yards to each purchaser.

WE WILL ALSO SELL
100 pcs. 36-in. WORSTED TAILOR SUITINGS
At 25c per yard.
Quantity Limited to Two Dress Patterns to Each Purchaser.

MONDAY, July 9th,
Be ready for our Great Sale of
White Linen Damask Napkins.
The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,
200, 202, 204, 206 First Street.

The Clothiers & Hatters,
Corner First and Morrison Sts.
Men's,
Boys' and
Children's
SUITS!
HATS, CAPS
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS,
Trunks, Valises, etc.
We have just received a handsome line of
FALL SAMPLES
—FOR OUR—
Custom Tailoring Department.
THEY CONSIST OF
French, German and English Fabrics of the Best Quality.
WE ARE NOW READY TO TAKE ORDERS FOR
EARLY FALL SUITS.
Our Mr. STEINBACH will leave for New York on or about the 15th inst. Any order entrusted to him will receive prompt and personal attention.
A. B. STEINBACH & CO.
Clothiers and Hatters.

A. FELDENHEIMER
—THE—
LEADING JEWELER
Cor. First and Morrison Sts., Portland.
Diamonds Clocks
Watches Bronzes
Silverware Optical Goods
Reasonable rates. Country orders solicited.

MAGOON BROS.
LIVERY & HACK STABLE,
Third and Madison.
Hacks for riding, per hour $1 50
Calling, first hour 1 00
Each additional hour 1 00
Theaters and Parties:
One or two persons, to and from $2 00
Three or four persons, to and from 3 00
No charge for baggage that can be taken on backs.
Two-Horse Coupes:
Riding and Calling, per hour $1 00
To and from Theater and Parties, per couple 1 50
TELEPHONE 331.

BECK, THE JEWELER,
Front and Morrison.
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!
FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance northhallway.

Portland Mechanics' Fair
OPENS OCT. 4th, CLOSES OCT. 27, 1888.
EXHIBITS ARE INVITED for the Tenth Annual Fair of the Portland Mechanics' Fair Association.
Improvements now being made will insure ample space for exhibits and accommodations for visitors. No expense will be spared to make the coming Fair superior to any given by the Association.
Applications for space can be made to
A. S. WHITING, Sup't. Office 148 First St.

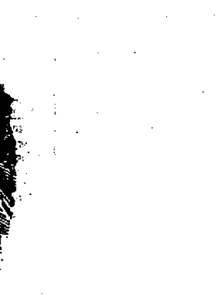
A HOUSEHOLD WORD.
That what cannot be found at the pharmacy of
W. M. WISDOM & CO.,
At the Corner of First and Stark Streets,
In the way of
FINE PERFUMES, ELEGANT TOILET SOAPS, FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
And 1001 things that enter into the necessities and luxuries of every household.
"Why it's an institution down here in Portland."
Furthermore, they enjoy the reputation of always procuring on short notice any special article their customers want. 27je

H. R. LITT
Manufacturer of Ladies' All-Wool and Silk Dresses and Wraps, corner Third & Ankeny. P. O. Box 357. Parts office 20 Rue Richer

CORRUGATED IRON ROOFING, GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES
And Metallic Skylights. Send for Ill'd Catalogue.
J. C. BAYER, 205 267 Second st., Portland.

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.
No Pain—No Bad Effects.
Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Fillings from $1 00 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist room [illegible] floor Block, First street entrance.

DR. F. W. PREHN,
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.
Vitalized Air Administered.
Room 54, Union Block. Entrance from Stark street



OLD GOLD TONED SMOKE
ALL HAVANA FILLED 5 CENT CIGAR
THE WORLD RENOWNED
NEW YORK STATE
M. A. GUNST & CO., Sole Agents.
21m 125 First St., Portland, Or. 2mf

40 SCOTCH COLLIE PUPPIES, bred from my kennel of 8 brought from Scotland, are winners of many prizes, gold medals and silver cups; pedigrees registered in "Kennel Club Stud Book;" nothing seen like them in this country; for stockmen or sportsmen they are indispensable; for beauty, as house or watch dog, they have no equals; up to anywhere; insulate free. C. NAIRN, Ballston, Polk Co., Or. (23jlw5)

Southern Portland.
Some Choice Lots For Sale in this Beautiful Tract on Easy Terms.
Local Trains now running from 5:50 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
Fare Five Cents to Residents.
NO SUBURBAN PROPERTY AS EASY OF ACCESS OR CHEAP AS THIS.
A. E. HORTHWICK,
133½ First St., cor. Alder.

SOFT AS CIANT GLOBULES
STEONGEST
Restorative Known.
For Mental Overwork, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, and in all cases the conditions of the general System, and still, over wakefulness, lack of vitality in women—the Reproductive Organs of both Male and Female, they are the best Tonic known to Science. If they don't do all we claim in 30 days, Drugs or Medicine Without Question. Wilcox Specific Med. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
L. BLUMAUER & CO., Agents, Portland.

MILLINERY!
LATEST SPRING STYLES.
MRS. J. HANOVER, 125 Third St.
Call and see our Stock; Complete and at Lowest Prices. 25jy

JOHN BARRETT,
DEALER IN
Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Supplies
MANTLES, GRATES, ETC.,
HAS REMOVED
To No. 89 FIRST STREET.

SAM'L H. TAYLOR,
GENERAL AGENT
Thomson Houston Electric Co.
Complete Systems of Arc & Incandescent Electric Lighting.
SELF-GOVERNING ELECTRIC MOTORS.
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SALAMANDER FELTING COMPANY
Manufacturers of Asbestos Boiler Covering, Indestructible Non-Conducting Coverings for Steam Boilers, Pipes, etc. J. MALTBY, Agent. Office: 159 First street, P. O. Box 1, Portland, Oregon.

CHOICE PROPERTY.
8-room hard-finished Cottage, S street, between 22d and 23d streets, $2500.
8-room two-story House, Sixth street, between Columbia and Clay, $3500.
8-room 2-story House, H st., near 21st, $3100.
10 acres (in timber) on sandy road, one mile from East Portland.
5 acres, house and barn, Base Line road, 1½ miles from East Portland.
Several acre tracts on Hawthorn avenue.
Choice business and residence property in city.
Lots, half blocks and blocks in East Portland, Albina, Southern Portland, and outlying additions.
Also a number of fine farms in the Willamette Valley. For sale by
HOWARD & FLOWER,
6jan 115 Second St., Labbe Building.

TO CAPITALISTS!
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FOR SALE BY
Buchtel & Mall, Real Estate Agents, East Portland.
Note the following:
410 RIVER FRONT, BY 200
230 RIVER FRONT, BY 350
230 RIVER FRONT, BY 300
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OSWEGO.
Oregon Iron & Steel Co's First Addition.
Lots and Blocks for Sale on the Installment Plan.
For further particulars apply to
CARDWELL & LIPPINCOTT,
Custom House and Real Estate Brokers,
Office 264 Morrison street.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from Winkler's Mill. Orders left at mill or at the box at Mann & Glisan's office promptly attended to. W. S. L. M. & M. Co.

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MONOSYLLABLES.

Since the force of words that fall the tongue
But once, to speak them full and round and clear
Is very much the speech, or song, of each fine ear;
Hers, lucky that gives one tone while they are rung;
Or bird, mine on the air; the rain drops flung,
That pure fluid joy for all who pause to hear.
Short, quick chords the dull sense charm and cheer,
What rises and shrinks from words to great length strung.

Brave words, of old, that shot right to the brain,
And hit the heart as soon, were brief and terse.
Who finds them now, and fits them to his sling,
Smooth stones from the brooks of English are his gain,
Which shall make strong his thought, in prose or
Wills he with scribes to write, or bards to sing.
—*William C. Richards in "Harper's for July.*

BARBARY.

A STORY OF FARM LIFE IN ILLINOIS.

By Mrs. E. V. Wilson. Author of "Rachel," Etc.

(Copyrighted 1888 by S. S. McClure.)

"Yes, I was at his first wife's funeral, an' if anybody had told me 'at in a little more'n a year I'd a' ben his second I'd said they was crazy. You see my third cousin, Marthy Jane Holly, she thet was Marthy Jane Spaldin', lived in his neighborhood an' I was visitin' of her when his first died, an' Marthy Jane tuk me along to the funeral. It was a dreadful dull day in February an' that muddy the team could hardly pull us. An' when we druv up to the house I thought it was just about the lonesomest place I ever seen. The house was a great big two-story frame with nine winders an' a big front door; and the yard hadn't a tree or bush in it. 'Law sakes, Marthy Jane!' says I, 'what a barn of a house!'

"'Well,' says she, 'it's bran new; they jist moved in it this fall.'

"There was a sight of folks in the house an' I got in somehow 'mong the women an' tried to look 'round some, but I got sort o' interested in the talk. One o' the women said, 'What a pity 'twas Miss Hill got had to die jes' as she settled in the new house.' An' another one said, 'She'd noticed many a time when folks built fine houses one or t'other o' 'em died.' Then a old woman spoke up, and says she, 'That's nonsense. Matilda Hillyer killed herself, so she did. Her an' them two slips of girls done all the work for the men 'at built this yer house an' for the hands 'at worked the farm, an' the las' time I see her she told me she made a hundred yards o' rag carpet; wove it an' all.' 'What made her?' interrupted another woman.

"'Nobody made her,' said the old woman. 'She's that bigoted. I tole her 'twouldn't pay, but she said Squire was got on hevin the biggest house on the prairie, an' they got the work done cheaper by boardin' of the men, an' she's bourn' to have carpets.'

"'I don't care,' broke in my third cousin, Marthy Jane Holly, 'it's her own fault. If she'd managed the squire right he'd never build sich a house. She tole me she wanted a littler one, handy and full of closets, but the squire wanted the big one. Now I say el she'd managed——'

"'O pshaw!' said the old woman. 'Miss Holly, you dunno what you's talkin' 'bout. The woman that'll manage Sam Hillyer ain't born.'

"At this minit a man came to the door of the kitchen where we was sittin' an' said 'all as wanted to look at the corpse please walk in.' I went in with the rest an' tuk a look at the pore critter, an' cross on through the room where she lay awent a great hall into another big room, an' I thought a hundred yards o' carpet wouldn't begin to cover all them floors. My! but they looked cold an' dreary, an' I said to Marthy Jane Holly, when we got back to their cosy little house, that it 'peared to me I'd freeze to death there.

"Well, when my visit was out I went home, an' I declare I never thought once of him; but along about Christmas what does Marthy Jane Holly's man do but come down to our house with him in a sleigh. You might o' upset me with a feather when they walked in.

"You see I was nigh onto thirty-five an' not bein' extra good lookin' I'd bout concluded nobody'd ever want me for a wife; but the long and short of it was he had heard about me, an' he said he was lonesome an' his children needed lookin' after, an' I tell you he's a good talker; an' Marthy Jane Holly came to see me, an' said all he needed was the right kind of a woman to manage him; that he was a good pervider, an' had about as good a farm as there was in the country; an' my brother Jim as I was livin' with, an' Cynthy his wife—she was Cynthy Smith—ole Tom Smith's daughter, you know—they said it was a spendid chance for me; they knowed I could get along with him an' so I give in; but I sort o' mistrusted that air soft mouth of his all the time. But, as I said, I 'greed to hev him at last, an' we was married at brother Jim's early in March, an' Jim an' Cynthy giv me a right nice weddin' dinner. I will say that for 'em, an' what's more, I always will believe they thought it was a good thing for a old maid like me to git to be Mrs. Squire Hillyer.

"I felt a little jubious about his children wantin' a step-mother. You see, the oldest girl, Emly, was about eighteen, an' I thought maybe she liked being boss; but laws, she 'peared glad when I come an' had a real nice supper ready; an' Barbary, the next girl, was a smilin' too; an' I heerd her tell the boys—there was three of them from fourteen down to ten years old—that she liked my looks.

"Well, I kin tell you, it wasn't long afore I found out that managin' him was no easy matter; and Emly was his picter. When he wanted a thing done it had to be done his way; an' she was like him; an' so they didn't gee very well, an' he hevin' the power she had to give up; and so she was most always in a bad humor. The boys, too, especially Steve, the oldest of the three, was everlastin' quarrelin'. So I begun to think afore many weeks that I'd better staid single, even if it wasn't pleasant livin' with sister-in-laws, an' of it hadn't been for Barbary I dun know what I'd a-dun; but Barbary;—dear, dear, I choke up yet when I think of her. She was a pretty, with her big blue eyes an' white skin an' red mouth.

"I can't somehow help likin' good lookin' folks; an' I do think it's a real misfortune fer a girl to be ugly. Mebbe I'm wrong, but I know I allays felt it was to me; an' the minit I see Barbary I liked her, an' the more I see her the more I liked her. She was that sweet in her ways; allays givin' up to Emly, and a callin' of me ma from the start, which is more than Emly ever has to this day. An' I soon see she was his fav'rite. Not as he said so; but I could see his eyes follerin' her as she went singin' round the house, an' then she never said nothin' back to him, no odds what he said, an' Emly, poor thing, never could hold that sharp tongue of hern. Not that she wasn't right often an' him wrong, but what's the use of bangin' your head agin a stone wall, I say.

"I couldn't help laughin' to myself a little, for all it hurt mighty bad when I thought of Marthy Jane Holly and Cynthy talkin' of managin' him. I did try to better things at first. There was so much hard work. You see, there was nine in the fam'ly, countin' the two hands, an' allays eight or nine cows to milk, an' the chickens an' the garden, an' we women hed all them to 'tend to, an' I says one day, 'Ef you'd let the girls hev part of the butter money for themselves, don't you think they'd like it?' Girls wants a little money sometime.' He jes' gimme one look out of them steely eyes of his an' says he, 'The hotter, an' mean boy allays bought the groceries. You better not be puttin' fool notions in them childrens' heads,' and his mouth shet down like a rat trap, an' you better know I hushed up; but I kep' a thinkin'. Wimmen will, you know, ah' I thought he calls 'em oh dren. Well, I'm tell him they're past that; an' of I ain't fooled Emly'll show him pretty soon, fur I'd see her an' one o' the hands together a good deal. He was a nice enough young man, so I didn't meddle. What 'd ben the use? Well, after awhile I found out 'at Barbary wanted a organ awful bad; an' the school miss 'at taught the deestric school, where the three boys went to school all winter, hed got the spring term an' wanted to board at our house, an' said of Barbary hed a organ she'd learn her to play fur her board. So I thought I'd tackle him agin, an' I was as cunnin' as I knowed how to be. I said how good Barbary was, an' how she could sing like a bird, an' how we'd all enjoy music, an' it wpuldn't cost much. But laws! I might as well talked to the wind. He sot that mouth of his'n an' says, says he: 'My girls can play on the washboard; that's the insterment their mother hed, an' I won't hev no finniky school misses boardin' here puttin' things in their heads. There's a leetle more o' that now than I fancy.'

"That's a hit at me, you see, but, laws! I didn't care. I guess I was too old to be in love when I married, an' somehow he didn't make me feel very sentimental, as they call it. I sot out to do my duty, though, an' I tried to do it. I tole Barbary it was no use talkin' 'bout a organ, an' she cried an' said, 'If pap was a pore man I wouldn't want it. But he's rich an' he might let us be a little like other folk, an' ma,' she went on, 'ef my mother hedn't had sich a hard time I believe she'd ben a livin' yet, but I guess pap didn't mean it. I ought to be ashamed.' And she wiped her eyes and went up stairs. Well, things went on the same way; but I was gettin' to think lots of the children. The boys was rough sometimes; but I allays liked boys an' never told tales, an' when Steve wanted me to praise his colt—for his pap had given him a fine one—or Bob wanted me to give his calf more'n its share of milk, or little Tom wanted anything I could get for him, I allays humored 'em; an' I knew they liked me of I wasn't their own mother.

"We hed an awful lot of work the summer a year after I went there. He put in a big crop, fur he said he was bound to pay fur a twenty-acre pasture he had jest bought, an' so we hed to be up airly an' late. You see, he got two more cows, an' hired another hand; an' I declare it was like a big hotel, only I believe it was harder. An' I thought he'd work hisself to death, too; fur there wasn't a lazy bone in his body; an' the boys—I was sorry fur the little fellers. It seems to me folks thinks children never gets tired. Why, I've knowed Bob to be that wore out thet he'd crawl up stairs at night on his hands and knees; but I couldn't do nothin', only be good to 'em.

"Well, one day he fell out with the hand' thet I'd seen Emly liked, an' turned him off—right in harvest time, too. An' thet didn't help matters, fur Emly sulked, and the man was a good worker, an' his place couldn't be filled. An' so the squire was cross as a bear. An' him an' Emly had several fusses, an' at last she told him she was goin' to marry Sam White—thet was the feller's name. My! I'll never forget thet time. But it's no use talkin' it over. Emly faced her pap to the last; an' me an' Barbary cried. An' it ended in Emly packin' up her things and goin' to one of the neighbors. An' I mus say I don't believe what came afterwards would have happened if Emly hadn't aggervated him the way she did.

"Of course it wasn't any easier on me an' Barbry after Emly was gone, though I do say the hired men was awful clever helpin us whenever they could; an' I says to Barbry one day, 'Don't you fall in love with any one of them boys, for I can't spare you.' An' she laughed an' her face turned red. An' you could o' upset me with a feather when she says cried like, 'I won't, ma; I'm engaged to Phil Thomas.' 'Barbry Hillyer,' says I, 'you ain't no such thing!' 'Yes, I am, ma,' she says; 'but we're goin' to wait till he's of age; he's only turned twenty now.' 'Dear me,' thinks I, 'what will the squire say.' You see I never thought of Barbry carin' for anybody. All the young fellers in the neighborhood took every chance to be with her an' was comin' to the house on errands or to see Steve, an' liangin' round Sundays. But laws! I never thought of her carin' more fer one than tother, an' wondered how it would turn out. Phil was a nice boy, but his folks wasn't very well off, an' I felt worried. An' so the time went on. Harvest was over, an' Emly married, an' her man, we heard, had rented a farm in the neighborhoor; when one day, Barbry an' me bein' busy in the kitchen, the squire come in, seemin' in a mighty good humor, an' he says, 'I tell you, mother'—he called me that nearly always—'I've had a streak of luck. I got a big price for Selim an' he's gone.' Now Selim was the name Steve had given his colt; and I says, 'Selim! Why, you surely haven't sold Steve's colt?' He laughed. 'Steve's colt,' he said, 'but my horse; the beast's over four year's old.' 'Oh, pap,' said Barbry, 'you oughtn't done it; Steve loved him so.'

"'I'll give him the black colt,' said pap; 'an' a new suit o' clothes; that'll make it all right.' But it didn't. When Steve found his horse had been sold he flew into a dreadful rage. An' I couldn't blame him, though I tried to pacify him, tellin' him his pap had a right to do as he pleased. 'He hed no right to sell my horse;' cried the boy; 'he gave him to me right at first, an' I raised him an' he'd nicker to me, an' let me do anything with him, an' I loved him; an' fur pap to sell him without even tellin' me, he's no better than a horse thief.'

"'Oh, Stevey,' says I, 'don't talk so—it's wicked.' But the boy was wild. 'It's not wicked to tell the truth,' he said. 'What'd he give him to me fur if he was goin' to sell him? I say he is a thief to sell what didn't belong to him!' Oh, dear, dear! his pap heerd Steve, fur jist then he came in an' grabbed the boy by the collar an' flung him across the room. The poor fellow staggered an' saved himself from falling; an' the squire caught him again, kicked him savagely and opening the door threw him into the yard. You needn't think Steve didn't show fight. But what could a slender lad of fifteen do against a strong man? I was that scared I couldn't move or speak.

"And as fur Barbry, she was white as a sheet as her pap shut the door on Steve and turned around. He looked at us a minit; his eyes was glarin' an' his face red as fire. 'You git to work, miss; an' as fur you,' he said to me, 'you let that boy alone; none o' your pettin him. Do you hear?' I didn't say a word, an' he went in the room bangin' the door to after him.

"We looked at each other. Then Barbry, with her white face set sort o' like her father's, walked to the kitchen door, opened it an' went out in the darkness, for it was a cloudy evening. And supper was late, owin' to the men bein' at work in the lower meadow. I dished up the meal and called all hands; but neither Barbry or Steve came in, an' we ate without 'em. I was mighty feared their pap would ask fur 'em, but he didn't. An' as soon as the men went out of the kitchen I went to look fur 'em. I soon found Barbry; she was settin' on the back porch, cryin'. But she wouldn't say one thing about Steve. She dried her eyes an' helped to do up the work, an' then went up stairs—said her head ached an' she was goin' to bed. I had to go in the room as it was bed-time, an' I didn't know what to do. I slipped out an' hunted for Steve. Then I went up stairs, thinkin' mebbe he'd gone round the house to the front door. But he hadn't, an' the boys said they hedn't saw him. So I had to say before I lay down, 'I guess Steve ain't in the house.'

"'Let him stay out, then,' said the squire, angry as ever. He hadn't spoke to me all the evenin' since the fuss. 'I'll let him know I'm boss here.'

"I didn't sleep much that night, an' I thought, 'Well, Sully Humphrey was a happier woman than Mrs. Squire Hillyer, I reckon, but Mrs. does sound better. Not a word was said in the morning till breakfast was called. Then little Tom asked for Steve. 'I reckon he's asleep in the barn,' said pap; 'go tell him to come in; he's acted the fool long enough.' The boy went, but soon came back saying 'he couldn't find Steve.' I see squire's face change color. But he sat down to the table without a word, and we was about half through breakfast when there was a knock at the back door. Barbry opened the door an' a strange man walked in. 'Squire,' he said, 'good mornin'. That horse I bought of yer yesterday is missin', an' I thought mebbe I'd find him here. He either got out of the stable or was taken out.'

"For a minit nobody spoke. Then Tommy said, 'Pap, Selim ain't here. Mebbe Steve's gone after him.'

"'Whose Steve?' said the stranger. 'He is my son,' answered pap, quickly. 'You shall have our help, sir, in getting your horse. Set down an' eat a bite while I look about a bit.' The stranger sat down an' Barbry poured his coffee, while I followed the squire out. As soon as the door closed behind us he grabbed my arm. 'Where's that boy?' he whispered savagely. 'I don't know,' I said, for I didn't. He looked at me. His face turned most the color of ashes. 'Oh, God!' he cried, then he hurried toward the stable.

"I was kind o' stunned fer a while. I saw he thought Steve had gone an' got the horse an' was gone. But I knew better. I felt somehow Steve was not that kind of a boy. The stranger came out an' pretty soon he an' the squire rode off. I went in to Barbry. She was tryin' to eat with tears runnin' down her face.

"'Barbry' said I, 'where kin Steve be? Your pap's nearly crazy fer fear he has stole Selim and gone off.' Barbry's face flamed up. 'Steve's no thief,' she said, 'wherever he is.' An' I couldn't get another word out of her. It was an awful long, hot day, an' we had a big ironin' to do. Barbry worked hard all mornin', but after dinner she got real sick, an' I made her go out o' doors and, set in the shade. After awhile I heerd her call me, an' goin' out I see Phil Thomas a talkin' to her.

"'Ma,' she called out as soon as she see me, 'Phil says Steve's at their house, an' has been all night. I thought he'd go there or to Emly's. 'Is he comin' home?' I asked Phil. He shook his head. 'Emly is at our house now,' he said, 'an' I think he'll go home with her. He is pretty badly hurt from a fall, he says, an' is somewhat lame, but he'll get along.' I went in to my ironin' feelin' thankful an' left the youngsters to themselves. Bless 'em! they made a pretty pair.

"Phil stayed till about four o'clock, and after he was gone Barbry come in to help about supper. 'I wish pap 'd come,' she kep' sayin'; 'I want him to know Steve is no thief.' Presently she ran out on the back porch and stood lookin' down the road, an' I heerd the clatterin' of a horse, an' I run out jist in time to see Barbry go like a flash out of the back gate towards the stable. It was all over in a minute. I see the horse rare up as she flung the open door to. I see her pap hangin' with one foot in the stirrup, his head draggin', though one hand still held the bridle; and I got to him somehow jist as he got his foot loose, an' I helped him up, an' there lay Barbry white and still. Her pap let go the horse an' stooped down. 'Barbry!' he said. She never moved. 'She's dead,' I said; 'what done it?' Oh, Barbry! my precious! what hurt you? 'Be still!' he said sharply; 'she's not dead. Help get her in the house.' We lifted her up an' she opened her eyes. 'Phil,' she whispered faintly, 'tell pap Steve's——' then her voice ceased an' her sweet eyes shut again. We got her on the bed, an' I got the camphire, an' pap rung the big bell for the hands, an' soon as they come in sent one for the doctor. But I found where she was hurt. There was a great ugly bruise right between her pretty white shoulders. A little stream of blood begun to trickle out of her mouth. 'Send over to Thomas'es,' I said, 'for Phil an' Steve an' Emly.' He thought I'd lost my senses I know. 'They're there,' I said. 'Phil was here.' In spite of his trouble his face lighted up. Then Steve is not——' he began, but at the name Barbry's eyes opened again. 'Never mind pap, he don't—he don't mean it, Stevey,' she muttered, 'I know it's hard, but I guess he likes us children.' 'Go,' I said, 'send fer 'em.' He went out with that queer gray color creepin' over his face that I see in the mornin'. An' pretty soon I heerd the horse gallopin' off. Then he came back. Well, we done all we could. The doctor came, an' Phil an' Steve an' Emly an' her man. But she never spoke but once after they came. She murmured then brokenly. All we could make out was, 'Pap—Steve never—Ma's real good—Phil—mother!' she cried aloud at last, an' her eyes opened wide, an' she looked wonderingly at us, fixing her gaze for a little on her pap, who stood at the foot of the bed. Then a long shudder shook her body, an' her breath came in gasps; a torrent of blood poured out of her mouth an' she was gone.

"Yes, we had to bear it. People can bear things when they have to. But he's never been the same man. An' his face keeps that queer color. I've heerd that when that ashy look comes to anybody they've got their death blow. They may live a few years, but it's death it means.

"'How did he get throwed?' Well, you see jest as he rode in at the barnyard gate, the horse sheered an' throwed him, an' his feet caught. Barbry see it all, and see the stable door open. She knowed the horse'd make fur his stall an' her pap's brains'd be knocked out; an' she got there in time to shut the door an' when the horse reared up he struck her afore she could git out of the way. Yes, Steve stayed at home. I dunno what we'd do without him; an' Emly an' her man comes over right often. She has a little girl now. She calls it Barbry, an' it's mighty cute. But it'll never be like my Barbry to me or pap either. An' after all, Selim had got out himself, an' was on his way home when they caught him. But pore Stevey, he said he never wanted to see him again.

"Phil Thomas? He was pretty downhearted for a good while; but he's shirked up now, an' I heard he was waitin' on Melinda Jones. She's a nice girl, but she couldn't hold a candle to Barbry.

"'Dead folks soon forgot,' you say. I don't believe it. Folks don't forget, but they can't go mournin' always. An' it wouldn't be right of they could. I know long as I live I'll never forgit my girlie, who give up her sweet young life to save her pap. No, I'm not sorry I married him, either. He's awful good, of he is a little close with money. But that's his nature. I reckon it's 'cause he knows how hard it is to git. But, bless my heart, it's nigh 4 o'clock, and that girl will never git supper on without I see to it; so you must excuse me awhile. There's the album with Barbry's picter in it. 'Tain't half as pretty as she was, but you can guess a little what she's like by it.

"Ef you see him comin', jist slip it out o' sight; he can't bear to see it. There's some of my folks' likenesses in it too. No, I never did hev mine taken; don't reckon I ever will. But laws! I must see about supper."

If you decide to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be persuaded to take any other. 100 doses $1.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodations at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

THE SANTIAM MINES.

New Attention Given to an Old Mining Region.

Excellence of Formation—Richness of Ore—Favorable Position for Thorough Opening—Best Route to the Mines.

It often happens in the history of mining that certain localities have a double life, and that the second life is as brilliant as the first was unfortunate. Putting the past and the future together, at the present time, this has been and will be the fate especially of the Santiam district, for, taking all the evidences of good and reliable mines, as they exist there to-day, to guide a correct and unbiased judgment, there is no danger in predicting as brilliant a future for the Santiam district as the past has been unfortunate.

The proximity of these mines to Portland, only about a hundred miles and easily reached, the greater portion of the way by rail, gives them a commanding importance and renders it necessary the exact truth should be told as obtained by scientific investigation. I am not one of those men who pooh-pooh or condemn a district because from ignorance and other causes that will not bear the test of logical reasoning, it stands badly in the estimation of the general public, especially if it is natural such an opinion should exist, and I personally know or suspect there are reasons why such an opinion should not exist—that is I prefer at all times in judging of such matters the deductions of scientific comparison, which never fails, to the results of personal ignorance of mineral formations and practical mining, which are always wrong. Such is precisely the case in the present instance. I feel, therefore, perfectly assured before I get through I can establish the reputation of the Santiam, though only a hundred miles from the city, as an exceedingly rich mineral district—a fact all must admit of the highest importance both to Oregon and Portland.

THE COURSE OF MINERAL VEINS.

It is a recognized theory with all scientists, in every country, who can be regarded as authorities, that the course of mineral veins is governed, in all countries, by the course of electricity passing in its journeys from pole to pole—that is, a few degrees east of south and a few degrees west of north. Our own Prescott, writing on mineral formations, admirably expresses this truth when he says: "Taking the experience of all men, in all countries, there seems to be no room left for doubt that it is electricity that dictates to the mineral formations, which pass through the earth's body, what course to take, where to accumulate and where to lie down and rest." Indeed, if it were possible to ignore an infinite wisdom and power in the creation of our world, as it appears to the scientist and to others for that matter, in all the beauty of its profound harmonies and unities, philosophic, scientific and chemical, we might readily accept electricity as the creative power; for there is not an atom of the human body, any more than an atom of inane matter, from their birth to their death, that is at any one moment free from the governing influence for good or ill of this all-prevailing and subtle agent. Hence, then by accepting this reasonable, if not obvious theory of the right course of mineral veins, we get the first tangible evidence, the first idea, in fact, seemingly theoretic, of their probable value and reliability afterwards when discovered anywhere on the right line course, either to the south or north. I know this beyond question—that in estimating the future value and reliability of any mines, with the precise merits and condition of which I am personally unfamiliar, no matter where they exist, so long as they exist on the right linear course. I have adopted and followed this theory for over thirty years and I have never known it fail me in a single case, and again now in its application I find it has not failed me in reference to the Santiam mines.

NECESSITY OF OBSERVATION.

But, some who are unfamiliar with this theory and fail to see its general application, may ask with propriety, "Where do you start from? Where do you fix your basis, so as to judge correctly of mines within given points, far apart?" I answer this is the rough and practical part of the business; the result of much hard labor and close observation; of ranging over mountains thousands of feet high, as often in wet and cold as in sunshine and warmth, for it is only high up in the mountains, where detrition for centuries, not original upheaval, as many that think exhibits veins in their pristine form and character, this partial information can be gained. For instance, over twenty years ago, I found good silver ore on the English side in Kootenay; hence, as all know now that mineral veins are continuous, we might readily suppose they exist, taking the correct linear course, equally strong and equally rich on the American side in Kootenay also, and it has lately proved so. Then take the right linear course, and they are again struck in the Okanogan district; then go on in the same line and we come to the wonderland of all mining eras, the south fork of Coeur d'Alene, where, in marvelous form and richness, the great pendant of unbroken majesty for sixty-five miles long and fifteen miles wide; then again at St. Regis; Missoula; Northwest of Grand Rounde valley; Wallowa county for thirty miles consecutively to Pine creek, fifteen miles further southeast in equal richness and equal strength. All this is now a matter of history and cannot be disputed. At that point I rested, not knowing that mines existed on the Santiam until later I saw some galena-silver ore, rich in carbonates from the surface that came from them—mines that were partially opened twenty-five years ago and abandoned because the owners did not know what they were, except they were not all gold mines—the great thing then desired. So, then, by parity of reasoning, it was an easy and natural conviction to arrive at that the Santiam mines were an integral part of that majestic and marvelous silver-lead formation intersecting the territories and Oregon, and which, at no distant day, is to make Portland far eclipse San Francisco in her past mining glory and install her, for generations to come, the great mining center of the world. No matter how much down below in the city of perpetual fog and wind, the *Chronicle* and *Examiner*, in their impure daily details of filthy debauchery and cruel murder the only matter they contain may try to hide the truth about Oregon and the Northwest by refusing the use of their columns, as they did to me, it is the fiat of nature, given in unmistakable terms and no power on earth can prevent or delay its coming to pass. If it could be otherwise, nature would be a fraud, science a lie, and that is never so.

THE LINE OF THE MINERAL BELT.

Thus, having once adopted the idea that Santiam was in the line of the grand mineral belt surrounding us for so many hundreds of miles, the next desire was to have it illustrated and proved. For this purpose I sought an introduction to Mr. McLeran, Jr., president of the Galena Mining and Milling Company, incorporated in Portland, whose mines are in the Santiam district. Not being a practical mining man, versed in all the branches of the business, my idea was new to him; but, on referring to the map of Oregon and striking a base line across the state, he very soon saw its truth and value, for it proved that portion of Santiam, where the mines exist, was precisely southeast of Wallowa county, on the other side of the plains of the Inland Empire and directly in position to make it an integral portion of the great belt so prominent far away to the north. After this we had only one thing more to do—to examine the formation and ores to see if in character also the resemblance held good, and this we did last week with the most satisfactory results. Necessarily I come now to what all classes interested will more readily understand, the character of the

MINES AND COUNTRY.

As in some essential respects both are closely connected. In former years I had had some experience of the Cascade mountains in British Columbia and Washington territory. My worst fears were that I should find the country exceedingly broken up and thickly covered with float rock, which renders it very much more difficult to locate the real formation and the best points at which to open the veins before determining upon the site for the working tunnel. I may mention the Granite mine in Coeur d'Alene, as a sample in this respect. Several other persons in this city entertained the same idea, and thought that if the veins did exist this would nevertheless be the great difficulty in the Santiam district. Yet I found nothing of the sort. At all points, so far as I went, I never saw a less broken up or more compact country in my life, while the veins, with foot and hanging walls are as clearly determinable north and south as on the Bunker Hill, Sullivan and other crack mines in Coeur d'Alene. The only difficulty in the Santiam country is the undegrowth, which has become very annoying since such fires ceased, especially in wet weather such as we experienced. The formation is cyanite, slate and limestone, there being very little quartzite and no granite. The formation cannot be purer or better. The veins, wide, strong and healthy, are slightly capped with a mixture of quariz and iron, which at times assays very high. I regard the Santiam district a perfect repetition of Wallowa county, where the little galena at first existing will entirely disappear and give place to virgin silver and the sulphurets of silver. The rich, fine carbonates on the surface and the development work so far as carried, both tend to confirm the impression that the district will not be a silver-lead but a silver-gold producing district, with silver predominating. At the point I visited the Galena Milling and Mining Company have thirteen locations on four distinct veins, three of which can be cut eventually by the same tunnel. The lowest vein of this group, down the mountain, is four feet wide of the very finest carbonate ore. It was cut, by tunnel, twenty-five years ago without the parties a work knowing it. After cutting right through the vein and then cross-cutting several feet, they proceeded quite a distance beyond the vein into barren rock. All this seems incredible, but it is an actual fact. So much for mining a quarter of a century ago. The vein above this one is very handsome, opened by a shaft some ten feet deep and cannot fail to prove rich at depth. By actual measurment I found it twenty-eight feet wide from wall to wall. There are four locations on this vein, two to the north and two to the south. This location is called the Mountain Queen, and the name is well chosen. The uppermost vein, on the very summit of the mountain, is said to be quartzose quartz, assaying high on the surface; but the heavy rain precluded the probability of my scaling up to it, for scaling it would be, and dangerous at that. The fourth vein is on the opposite side of Galena creek in another mountain, another strongly vein. Three of these veins can be opened by tunnel 1000 feet deep, on a site for future operations that cannot be excelled, with water and timber in endless abundance. There can be no doubt the company have an exceedingly valuable property, if it is only 100 miles from the city.

Some six miles, as the bird flies, or the same range to the north are quite a number of locations, near Quartzville. Several of these are in an advanced state of development, and all are daily improving as work goes on. The drenching rain prevented my visiting this point, as was intended. In fine weather a man can see more and earn more than in wet, and I propose to make another trip to Santiam before the season closes. The owners of these locations, in different companies, are Mr. Read of Albany and Messrs. Gamble, Hendrie and Andrisky of Portland, with others whose names I did not learn.

It is not my province to give advice. Still, I cannot help saying, in my opinion, the Galena Milling and Mining Company need do no more development work on their property. The formation and veins are all established beyond question and need no further preliminary work, which, in fact, would be so much money thrown away. All that is now wanted is development at depth to make the property salable at a high figure if they want to sell. There is an old rule governing the game of whist, which applies equally well to mining. It is: first establish your suit and then trump like——. So in mining, first establish your formation and prove your veins and then tunnel like——only at depth. Preliminary tunnels, fifty feet deep and a hundred feet long prove nothing of the veins, add nothing to the value to the property, but put together, cost more in the end than a good working tunnel 300 feet deep which is available for all times. It was this silly, desultory system of tunnelling that at first impoverished so many men in Coeur d'Alene without improving their property a single dollar. The formation and the veins at Santiam are thoroughly established already. All now wanted is a good working tunnel that will be useful to the end. At 300 feet deep, $500 rock would not surprise me at all. Shallow tunnels will prove nothing more than can be see to-day, but they will cost lots of money which can be put to a better purpose.

I now come to the last point to be considered, the best route to

REACH THE MINES.

The best way is to take the O. & C. to Turner's station, above Salem, and then take Thomas & Brothers stage, which, by connection with another stage at Stayton, will land the party at Mehama, where they stay all night. At Smith's hotel at Mehama, large, roomy and elegantly fitted up, a summer's resort extensively patronized, the accommodations are very good and charges reasonable. At Mehama, Fisher Brothers furnish good livery, grain-fed horses at one dollar per day, and with an early start, the mines can easily be reached the same evening. The ride from Mehama to the mines, on a fine day, is delightful, passing all day through fertile, highly cultivated farms and forest of timber for forty miles, including the whole family of firs, that Washington territory cannot excel. On returning, by making Mehama the first day, Portland can be reached early in the afternoon of the next day. The trip, both ways included, will not exceed $25 altogether.

A word of advice to those visiting the mines, and I have done. All along the route a strong prohibition feeling prevails and at certain points, in the mountains, snakes are abundant. By this all will know what I mean—in case of a bite a little antidote is absolutely necessary, but it should be obtained in the city where the quality is better. The "negative gravity" quality of a small dose of the antidote, applied internally helps a man over a high mountain wonderfully. At night, also, when you have to lie down in wet clothes for three nights in succession as we had on the trip, its effect is still more astonishing. As a man never knows what may happen in the mountains, it is always well to be provided against accident.

On returning, we switched off at Mount Angel and had a delightful ride to Wilhoit springs, the fine property of the Wilhoit Springs Company. Here, of course, I had to go extensively into the natural soda-water business. No doubt, it has great curative qualities, but I was not sick, and, therefore, didn't see the point as keenly as some. For helping a man over a high mountain, or in arresting the ill effects of a rattlesnake bite, I feel sure, after trying both, that the natural soda-water racket is not equal to the antidote.

Finally, I have to acknowledge many acts of courtesy and polite attention from Mr. McLeran. In every respect he is just the man I like to travel with, energetic, observing, genial and full of fun all the time. In my mountain rambles I would like always to have such a companion. I consider a trip to Santiam one of the most pleasant I know for a Portlander to take. If married, he can leave his wife at Mehama, where she will be well cared for while he goes into the mines. There he will see much to astonish and much to instruct him. During the summer when the weather is really settled, if that time is ever to come again, I anticipate many parties will make the trip. If they are wise, for the sake of learning something of the greatness and grandeur of their State, they certainly will do so.

LEIGH HARNETT.

A Democratic Opinion.

Epoch (Administration).

There seems to be a disposition among democrats to conclude that the republican ticket will be an easy one to beat. That will depend mainly on the disposition of the Northwest to break away from the hard and fast protectionist platform of the republican party. If Gen. Harrison can hold all the states that voted for Blaine, and can also carry Indiana, his own state, it will require only the nine votes of New Jersey to elect the republican ticket. Recent elections in New Jersey have shown that the state is decidedly inclined to republicanism, and he would be a rash man who should prophesy the effect of the tariff issue on the result there next November. The fact cannot be too constantly borne in mind that the republicans have a chance to win without New York, while the democrats have not.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT effectually cures Constipation and Sick Headache.

THE N. P. ACCIDENT.

A Spreading of the Rails Caused the Frightful Disaster.

Some Very Well-Known People in the Wreck—The Company Takes Care of the Badly Wounded.

The following particulars of the recent serious accident on the Northern Pacific, in Montana, are obtained from the Helena *Independent* of July 3:

A dreadful accident occurred on the Northern Pacific Sunday night near Gold creek, the second station west of Garrison, about fifty miles from Helena, in which twelve or fourteen persons were injured more or less seriously, two it is thought fatally. No. 2, the east bound limited passenger, was running along at the usual rate of speed, and about two hours behind time. Suddenly, without warning of any kind, when approaching the west switch at Gold creek, the Pullman dining car and first-class day coach, the three last cars on the train, jumped the track, toppling over the embankment on the right side. As soon as possible the engine was reversed and the uninjured section of the train brought to a standstill. It was then about 9:30 o'clock, about twilight. The train hands and passengers in the forward coaches hastened to the assistance of the unfortunates, and soon succeeded in extricating the imprisoned passengers, which was no easy task.

It was found that the passengers in the day coach had suffered more seriously than the others, most everyone having received either cuts or bruises. Riley & Woods' Specialty company were in this car, having got on at Missoula. Some of the members were forward in the smoking car and escaped injury. Miss Nelson, one of the members, and described as a beautiful woman was horribly cut about the face and her jaw broken. Mrs. Riley and Mrs. Wood were also bruised about their heads and chest. A Mr. Ulin, of Missoula, was injured internally. Mr. Thompson, the dining car conductor, had his right hand badly cut and will probably lose a finger.

The work of rescuing the passengers occupied about two hours. The wounded were transferred to the forward part of the train, which pulled out for Garrison, arriving there shortly after midnight. The badly wounded were taken to O'Neill's hotel, where all the assistance possible was rendered them. They were subsequently removed to the Northern Pacific hospital at Missoula. The uninjured of Riley & Woods' troupe left the train at Garrison, and it is understood returned to Butte.

Mrs. Adele Wilson, a member of the Riley & Woods show, was severely injured, her nose being almost severed from her face and her mouth badly cut. She was cared for at Garrison Sunday night and brought to Helena yesterday. Mrs. Nelson, another member of the troupe, was also badly cut up. Several musicians were slightly injured.

Dr. J. L. Berry of San Francisco says the accident occurred about 9 o'clock. His wife was also seriously injured and is now at the St. Nicholas hotel.

The slightly injured came on to Helena, and some of them who needed medical care went to either St. Peter's or St. John's hospitals, where they were treated by Dr. Treacy, the railroad company's physician.

At St. Peter's are: Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Lange and baby, scalp wounds; all more or less bruised. The baby has a scalp wound. Mr. Lange is a ranchman near Helena, and he and his family were returning from Bowersville, Minn.

D. L. Baker of Bowersville, Minn., fractured rib and lacerated wounds.

Nathaniel Burnett, bruises about the body.

Mrs. Herbert Randall of Empire is at the Sisters' hospital. She is badly bruised about the body.

Mrs. Randall is the wife of Herbert Randall, a saloon-keeper at Empire, Montana. She was on her way to California to visit her sister.

Other passengers on the train who were slightly injured stopped off at Helena and are at the Grand Central. They are: Dr. C. M. Richter and wife, San Francisco; M. D. Smith and wife, Milwaukee; Dr. Bliss and Miss Bliss, St. Louis; N. G. Christeros, San Francisco; George Elliston, Bellevue, Idaho; Charles A. Jackways, Elliston; Mrs. M. C. Faust, Avon; R. M. Hubbard and wife, St. Louis; Mrs. H. F. Hubbard, Miss Hubbard, Miss Lila Hubbard, Stockton, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. John Markle, Hazleton, Pa.; S. H. Gale, New York; E. W. Gans, Mansfield, Ohio; E. T. Carter, Wallace, Idaho.

The best accounts of the accident were obtained from passengers. Police Officer Anton Kuntz, who was returning to Helena from Portland, Or., was in the smoking-room of the sleeper. Mr. Kuntz escaped uninjured, except being shaken up badly. He said:

"We were behind time and as I supposed were running to make it up. I was enjoying a cigar and thinking it wouldn't be long until I saw my wife and babies. The car suddenly commenced jolting, and I knew at once it had left the track. I sprang to my feet and involuntarily threw out my hands to protect myself. The car stopped jolting, tottered for a moment and then fell. I thought it never would stop. When it did I found I was unhurt and the next thing was to get out. I opened the smoking-room door with the assistance of several gentlemen. When the door came open we were deluged with water and we thought we had fallen into a creek but found out it was the

thought altogether different from what it is. Nervous sufferers in large cities can relate to him, and by the same token, many of the towns had disappeared. On visiting several days before, and then returning, was astonished half to find one of the most frightened ones there. Ask him questions.

Not a year passes that some of the foregoing are not reported in the papers. The fact is that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very rare disease, eight cases of which are coming under my personal observation during the whole of my professional life, while the false disease is very common.

TONE OF NEWSPAPERS.

The Glass House in What Country?—Warsaw Ex.—Ch...

Speaking of the press of Chicago, D. Warner has this to say in a number of *Harper's Magazine*: "In elevation of purpose, it represents the world the inferior elements of a rather than the better," etc. It daily a number of papers published part of the country where Mr. W always lived, and in order that C... what "tone" and "elevation of purpose" are, we reprint some sam... from these New England exch...

The up-train was an hour late last night.—*Hartford (Conn.) Courant, May 30.*

Molly Left with Castle Soap, two thousand women, engaged in a row in front of the Golden Eagle saloon carly... A large crowd gathered to see the fun, and after the crazy creatures had pulled each other's hair, scratched for half an hour, etc., they marched along and marched them off to the lock-up.—*New London (Conn.) Day, May 25.*

Bill Hemmer, the Blacksmith, has signed for Hank O'Leary, the Hartford giant, to a match battle will take the place of the one that was to be fought on the 4th of July.—*New Haven (Conn.) Courier, May 28.*

Mike Kelly will get there with both feet this time if he only gets the ghost of a show.—*Boston Herald, May 25.*

We believe that Elihu Shafter was terribly hurt, but we will have to lose all our sympathy if he suffers ourself to be drawn down to a level with the leprous tobacco worm that used to edit the *Mirror.*—*Texas Valley (Hartford, Conn.) Weekly Herald, May 23.*

GRAVEL TROUBLE.

My kidneys became affected over nine years ago. I never expected to be cured. My physician said I had Gravel, which was incurable. He told me my ailment would terminate in Bright's disease. I then had an attack of Gravel, which Kennedy's Favorite Remedy soon relieved, and that made me a strong vindicator of its merits.

MRS. EMELINE P. MIZNER, Bow, N. H.

Dr. D. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is prepared at Rondout, N. Y. Price $1. For sale by SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Agents, Portland, Or.

RESORTS.

GRIMES HOUSE,

CLATSOP BEACH.

This Hotel is the Largest on Sa...

Accommodations good. The coast all boats at the landing.

4jylm G. E. ...

STOUT'S HOTEL,

J. L. STOUT, Prop't. PHIL. G. STOUT, ...

SEA VIEW, NEAR ILWACO, W. T.

IS NOW OPEN FOR 1888—NEWLY... and refurnished. First-class in every... On the ocean beach; two miles from the ... Wreck. Only 3½ hours from Portland. Fish, Clams, Crabs and Oysters in ... Rates, $2 per day and upward.

... rate about the same. ... mile for $14@15, shorts ... and cracked barley at $24@...

... are advantages of ... Portland. Now po... and California are plen... and breakfast ba... as there is the same ... stock ... Eastern ... Local ... enjoys a ... quotations. ... City or country cured ... Eastern ... 30½c, ... 30½@c, as to ...

... now Oregon onions in ... 10@2 2... ... slight rise ... tomatoes at ... remains at $1 per box. ... and poorer grades ... choice butter is good." ... be the most part ... rather steady ... other plums there ... prices are: Sun... factory sliced 6½@... prime 12½c; prime ... 12½c for choice; pears ... 2½@3 50.

... Navels nearly all cut ... selling at $5 50 and $6 ... Riversides to ... $4 @ $5. There ... qualities are rang... California's appleasre ... $2@2 50. Cher... ... per box ... 25@31 per ... and scarce. ... in prices for ... and 6½c. This is ... July festivities, ship... ... may be looked for in a ... queued at $6@7, ducks, ... Young turkeys still ... from last quotations.

... Herel and the out... marked increase, es... Retail take hold with ... Oregon may still ... an inconsiderable ... and no local trading. ... Western markets are ... manufacturers and ... buying. Ohio and Penn... while 23@25c of... true of Michigan. A... are in Montana, ...

... is without fea... leading sorts are ... $10 per lb, culls 6@ ... green salted 4@5c, kip ... off; valley deerskins ... 20@30c for summer and ... sheep pelts 20@30c for ... 75c to $2 per lb; bear 60c ... $12 black. Tallow quoted ...

GRAIN LETTER.

... the regular ... Liverpool letter says: ... United Kingdom ... fact which is respon... ... present weakness in ... ... of flour which comes ... ... the wheat re... ... this wheat, be stored ... ... be sold very ... beginning of the present ... ... flour have ... of wheat, as do ... and flour ... The percentage was ... The actual ... taken for some time to come, ... doses, the Ancient's dream of renovation ... realized. $5 Sold by all dealers in medicine.

... of wheat deliveries ... into the United King... ... the weeks ended as ...

WHEAT IMPORTS.

... qrs. wheat, at 31s 4d ... qrs. wheat, at 31s 3d ... qrs. wheat, at ...

... 27,000 qrs. wheat ... 15,000 bbls. flour ... 7,000 qrs. wheat ... 14,000 bbls. flour ... 32,000 qrs. wheat ... 10,000 bbls. flour ... 250,000 qrs. wheat ... 212,000 bbls. flour

... 180,000 qrs. for U. K. ... 60,000 qrs. for Cont'l ... 240,000 qrs. for U. K. ... 360,000 qrs. for Cont'l ... 600,000 qrs. for U. K. ... 1,440,000 qrs. for Cont'l

... refer to wheat this ... Liverpool and France: ... of wheat has been decreas... ... and is now ... ago. It is ... to the chief of ... the markets of France has in... ... the population, ... the export ... at the close. ... and advanced 2½d on ... the week.

... though stocks are ... London shut down ... but wheat and flour ... quoted at ...

... 16,000 tons. ... Oregon: ... shorts, 250 ... 2 lots ... 2 lots ... 67,387 lbs. ... 3,000 ... 1,000 lbs. ... 1,000 lbs. ... 1,000 lbs.

FOR A GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Company Incorporated to Build at Third and Yamhill.

Stock Previously Obtained to Be Turned Into Money—Something About the Plans—Funeral—Two New Theaters.

Articles incorporating the Grand Opera House Company were filed with the county clerk yesterday by E. K. Arnold, J. W. Baird, D. P. Oliphant, B. P. Cardwell, Ellis L. Hughes, J. C. Moreland, A. D. Charlton and Donald Mackay. The capital stock is $100,000, divided into 1000 shares worth $100 each. The objects of the corporation are to purchase, own, hold, sell and convey real estate, and to build, own, rent, lease and operate an opera house with rooms and stores in Portland.

An OREGONIAN reporter called last evening on Mr. J. W. Baird for some specific information regarding the new opera house project. That gentleman cheerfully complied, furnishing all the particulars he could.

Some time ago Mr. Baird started the project of building an opera house at the corner of Third and Yamhill streets. He succeeded in securing subscriptions to the amount of $25,000. After these subscriptions had been made it was concluded to abandon the "house project" and to organize a joint stock company. This plan was carried into operation yesterday.

Mr. Baird, who was the leading spirit in the other project, has been authorized by the incorporators to open a stock book at once. He will commence to-day, and all who desire can have the opportunity of subscribing stock for the new opera house. Mr. Baird stated that he turned over the amounts already subscribed—$25,000—into the new project; that is, every man who subscribed to the house can have the same, or a greater sum, if he desires, transferred into stock. He says that in many instances the proposition of transferring the amounts subscribed into stock is received with great favor. "Quite a number," he said, "who subscribed only $1000 to the other project, now tell me that they will take $5000 each in the enterprise under the new incorporation; some who subscribed $500 will take $1000 in stock, and others who put down only $100 will take $500 in stock, and so on. I have now $80,000 pledged which will be taken in stock. That is a pretty good beginning I think."

Plans were also shown the reporter for the proposed new opera house. The plans were prepared some months ago in the East, by order of Mr. Baird. The plan is to erect a brick building at the southeast corner of Third and Yamhill streets, 200x160 feet. One hundred feet of the building will front north on Yamhill, and 160 feet west, on Third street. The main entrance will be on Third, but there will also be an entrance on Yamhill. According to the plans the building will be three stories high, and constructed of brick, iron and fire work. There will be a round tower on the corner where the main entrance will be, which will be an attractive feature, and will correspond to the general outline of the building. As shown from the front elevations, the new opera house will be a handsome, substantial edifice, and of very neat substantial finish. Stores will occupy the lower story, and probably offices most portions of the second and third floors which will not be occupied by the theater proper.

These plans are drawn in accordance with the latest and most approved style of theatrical architecture. The first floor will include the parquette and dress circle, the second the family circle, and the third and upper the balcony. Fifteen hundred opera chairs will be placed in the theater, and this does not include the seating capacity of the boxes, of which there will probably be a dozen. The arrangements of the seats will be an admirable one, according to the plans. Every seat in the house will command an entirely unobstructed view of the stage. There will be two regular points of entrance and exit, but another large side escape will be provided, by sheavy folding iron doors which swing outward for emergencies, and these doors are so constructed that a jam is impossible. They close and are fastened by a heavy spring bolt, and any pressure from the inside will throw both open outward, like a trap. Both the family circle and balcony are reached by four stairways of ample width to enable even the largest crowds to make an entrance or exit without delay and inconvenience.

Seventy thousand dollars is sufficient to erect such a building as the plans call for, and if $100,000 of stock is subscribed, or even a larger amount, Mr. Baird said, it will be proportionately expended in beautifying the exterior and interior of the building and in adding to the beauty and elegance of the theater temple.

Preliminaries on the new opera house for Messrs. Hoyt & Hudson are going ahead. It is specially desired to secure the services of Prof. J. M. Wood, the best theatrical architect in the country, and he is to buy on the Los Angeles and Tacoma opera houses that he will not be able to finish plans for a house here until the middle of the month. If the new company succeed in raising the funds, the probabilities are that Portland will have three new opera houses.

THE MACADAM ROAD RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Many inquiries were made on the evening of the Fourth in regard to the young lady injured on the macadam road that afternoon. The accident was witnessed by a whole train load of people, and as the last they saw of the injured lady she was lying senseless in the road, all felt anxious to know what became of her. She is a Miss Sutton of La Center, W. T., who is visiting friends in this city. A gentleman took her seat to Riverside to see the drill in a carriage with his wife and two daughters. On their way home the horses became frightened at the cars and ran away. As they approached a bridge just beyond the Red house Miss Sutton concluded to leap from the carriage. Parties behind shouted to her not to do so, but she did not pay any attention. In jumping out her dress caught on something, and she was thrown violently to the ground. She received an ugly gash on the back of the head and was unconscious.

Mr. David Steel and another gentleman who were coming in from the drill alighted from their carriage and carried the unconscious girl to the side of the road. Mr. Arthur Kohn ran and got his hat full of water, and with this her face was bathed, and after a considerable time she was restored to consciousness. It was thought for some time that she was dead, and during the drive in home she had several sinking spells, which alarmed Mr. Steel very much. She was, however, much better yesterday and will probably be able to sit up to-day. The wound on her head and a severe bruise on her left shoulder are all the injuries Miss Sutton sustained.

THE RUPTURE IN THE PORTLANDS.

A Statement in Reply to Manager Lynch—The "Hickers."

Emil Weber makes a general denial of the statements of Manager Lynch, of the Portland baseball club relative to the disruption. He says: "The boys—Calhoun, McCarthy, Burke, McMullen, Mullen, Cannon, Bentle and Maguire—refused to play under Lynch's management and came to me. I went to Richard Clinton and advised him to take the nine, being confident that he would manage them well. He was not inclined to do so at first, but finally agreed to be responsible for the salaries of the boys from July 3 to August 6, provided they would play. All consented to this and an agreement was drawn up and signed by Clinton & McCoy who, according to the instrument contract and agree to pay to said Emil Weber, for the services of the undersigned players the sum of $705 to be paid in equal weekly payments at the end of each week. So you see the players entered into this arrangement of their own free will and I only represented Richard Clinton in the matter and beyond that I put no there in the affair. McMullen was the only member of the club who did not stand in. He was with us at first but the agreement with Mr Clinton only guaranteed him $75 a month, and he was not satisfied. He wanted $100, and rather than lose him we agreed to make up the deficiency. I promised to contribute $5, Mullee $5, Timmons $2 50, and so on. After all he went back to Lynch. My agreement with Clinton & McCoy does not hold good because I was unable to furnish a nine for Wednesday's game. It is quite probable that we will have a strong nine with Burke and McCarthy as a battery. As yet we have made no arrangements. Lynch also stated that the boys were paid in full, but you had better ask them about that."

"You can say for me," said Mullee, "that he owes me $25 and to-day when I asked him to pay it he wanted me to go to a lawyer's office and sign some document. I refused and he threatened to call the police if I did not leave his saloon. He owes Calhoun and Maguire $25 each, Cannon $17 and others some also. His treatment of us since we came up from San Francisco has been unfair and overbearing, and we will not play with him. Isn't that so, boys?"

"Yes, that's true," concurred McCarthy and Calhoun, who were standing near.

THE MAN AND THE MONKEY.

Sympathy Should Be Extended to the Animal, Not the Owner.

The organ-grinder, who is doing the city with the ring-tail monkey in blue velvet, is said to be the owner of several houses in San Francisco. A resident of this city, who has known the man for many years, says his name is Laveroni, and that he used to be in the vegetable business in San Francisco, but left it to engage in the cultivation of intellect in monkeys. In causing the monkey he exhibits to walk erect all the time, he is probably unconsciously taking the first step toward evolving the little beast into a human. But it is rough on the monkey, and evidently makes him tired and gives him the backache, as can be seen by the manner in which he supports himself by placing his hands on his chest, as a man who has been stooping to work does when he straightens up.

The monkey is a curiosity, and no one would begrudge a nickel in return for the polite way in which he removes his hat if the monkey got the nickel, but a great, strong man, who loafs around the streets and makes a living in the sweat of a monkey's brow, should not be encouraged. People should give the monkey cakes, fruit or candy, which he can enjoy, and not nickels, which the lazy humbug Laveroni throws away in his capacious pockets.

FIRES IN SIX MONTHS.

Total Losses Less Than $18,000—Insurance Much More.

During the six months ending June 30 the fire department responded to seventy-four alarms, of which thirty-six were sounded from the big bell, twenty-two were still ones and sixteen were sent in by telephone. In January there were twenty-two alarms, in February six, in March nineteen, in April eleven, in May fourteen, in June 2. They losses and insurance were as follows:

	Loss.	Insurance.
January	$ 4,254 65	$10,700
February	595 20	800
March	10,580 12	29,576
April	1,440 70	12,500
May	1,205 25	2,400
June	100 00	
Total	$17,986 82	$45,025

SMALL MIDNIGHT BLAZE.

At 12 30 this morning the department was called out to a fire in a house on the northeast corner of Ninth and Washington, occupied by W. E. Driskell. Before the arrival of the department Mr. Driskell, while trying to extinguish the flames, met with an accident, the nature of which could not, in a hurried examination be determined. He was standing on a small ladder which had been placed on top of a box and resting against the eaves of the roof, when the ladder slipped, throwing him to the ground. He was at once taken into the next house and Dr. C. C. Strong telephoned for. The doctor found that no bones had been broken, but could not say to what extent he was injured internally.

The fire was soon put out and only a small section of the roof was burned. Some of the furniture was damaged by water, but none by fire, and the whole loss will not exceed $200. Mr. Driskell has $1200 insurance on the house and $300 on the furniture. There is some difference of opinion as to the origin of the fire. The occupants thought that it was caused by rockets thrown on the roof the night before and that the fire had been smouldering all day, while the firemen claimed that it must have originated from a defective flue as the fire was discovered between the ceiling and rafters.

VOTED FOR HARRISON IN 1840

Partial List of "Tippecanoe" Men Now Living in Oregon.

What Some of the Men Say of Their Feelings Forty-eight Years Ago—Their Sentiments Now.

In answer to a request for the names of men now living in Oregon who voted for Wm Henry Harrison in 1840, THE OREGONIAN has received the following:

Dr Wilson Bowlby, Forest Grove, voted in New York.
James Abraham, East Portland, voted in Ohio.
W F Smith, Halsey.
James Peary, Halsey.
Willoughby Churchill, Halsey.
J R Robb, East Portland.
J Nowell, Portland.
Thomas Stewart, Hillsboro, voted in Missouri.
J K Witherell, Portland, voted in New Jersey.
U F Harris, Portland, voted in Missouri.
Isaac Harrell, Portland.
O M Barnard, East Portland.
L S Bates, East Portland, voted in Maine.
Ebenezer Warner, Oregon City, voted in Ohio.
John Smith, Albany.
E F Beckenmutt, Dallas.
M L McLeran, Portland.
Wm Elliott, Oregon City, voted in Missouri.
P C Parker, Oakland.
Asa Strain, Eola.
Mellorem Crawford, Yamhill county.
A J. Woodworth, Portland.
James McDonald, Portland.
G W. Hingsburg, Portland.
G W. Moore, Portland.
J. T. Caw, Portland.
W C. Wardwer, Portland.
D C Bogart, Portland.
John F Shirley, Portland.
H. Thielsen, Portland.
C. S. Silver, Portland.
W W Nellson, Portland.
Joseph Thatcher, Portland.
Thomas Stewart, Portland.
B T Dennison, Portland.
Benjamin Barnes, Portland.
B. E Vestall, Portland.
W G Jean, Portland.
H. B. Parker, Beaverton.
D W. Williams, Portland.
J. W Peters, Portland.
M. M. Southworth, Portland.
Levi Anderson, Portland.
Wm. Cornell, Portland.
J A. Chapman, Portland.
Jackson Pelsher, Portland.
James Ingle, Portland.
I S Rice, Portland.
P. R Shipman, Portland.
Lindsay Applegate, Ashland, voted in Missouri.
W. C. Myer, Ashland.

SEVERAL LETTERS.

Here are a few remarks which came with the answers.

WASN'T OF AGE, BUT VOTED.

EOLA, July 2.

I see in the daily of the 2d a request that all the names be sent to you that voted for W. H. Harrison in the year 1840. That was my first vote. I was under age, but had quite a beard for a boy. Democrats used red paper; whigs white. The whigs had some Harrison electors printed on red paper. With my red paper and hickory cane in hand I succeeded in having my ballot accepted without a challenge, and should I live till next November I will vote for Gen. Ben Harrison, with full confidence, if life is spared him, he will be our next president. ASA STRAIN.

HOPES TO SEE HER ELECTED.

OAKLAND, July 3.

I voted for William Henry Harrison in 1840 and hope to live to see his grandson president of these United States. P. C. PARKER.

WHIG AND REPUBLICAN CLEAR THROUGH.

PORTLAND, July 3.

I am pleased to say that I cast my first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, or "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," in the year of our Lord 1840. I am also proud to say that although there have been sometimes nominated by the republicans men that I didn't approve of, I did not vote for a democrat in any case.

M. L. MCLERAN.

Whig and republican clear through.

STILL YOUNG AND WILL VOTE FOR THE GRANDSON.

DALLAS, Polk Co Or, July 3.

I see by THE OREGONIAN of the 2d inst., that there were a few of the survivors in the parade and that you request all who were not present to take part in the procession that voted in 1840 for Gen. Harrison would notify you of the same. Thanks to you for the privilege. I am glad to say I am one of those old fellows who voted and shouted "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," and if God spares my life until I guess he will, I will be 70 years old (only 70 years old) I will cast my vote for Harrison and Morton next November. With due respect for THE OREGONIAN and the republican party, I am respectfully yours,

E. L. DELASHMUTT.

VITAL ISSUES AT STAKE.

OREGON CITY, July 3.

* * * There was something more in that famous campaign than "log cabins, coon skins and hard cider." The issues at stake were as vital as those of to-day. And when such men as Thomas Ewing, Sr., Thomas Corwin, George W. Summers of Virginia, and scores of others but little inferior to them, were constantly on the stump giving us such logic and eloquence as no man of the present day can excel, it must be conceded that there was something besides "song singing" to carry Harrison to the White house. The singing stood in that campaign as the brass bands do now. EBENEZER WARNER.

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1840.

Most Elegant Orators in Those Days—Boys as Enthusiastic as Their Elders.

PORTLAND, July 5.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Reminiscences of the first Harrison campaign being in order I will recall the events of that period as I saw them. I was a lad of 13, but came from a family of whigs and was as ardent a follower of Henry Clay as the rest. Boys of my age took in all the fervor of the time, and were as active workers as their elders. I remember that the whig headquarters were in the basement of a great building on the upper green opposite the Yale College block, in New Haven, Connecticut.

There the whig clans gathered for council. The election was in the lower part of the old state house and it was my specific work to peddle whig tickets to voters. A duty I discharged with ardor until the last vote had been cast.

One of the most exciting of all the episodes of that very memorable campaign was the holding of a monster mass meeting on the upper green, at which it was estimated not less than 20,000 voters were present, and at which the most renowned of all whig orators electrified the thousands.

"There were giants in those days," and the memory of that day's fervent oratory will never pass from my mind. The names of eight of those eloquent men come back to me as if it were but yesterday. They were Alexander Everett of Massachusetts; Tom Marshall, Leslie Coombs and J. J. Crittenden of Kentucky, Ogden Hoffman and Bimeon Paper of New York, and Tom Corwin and Gov. Ewing of Ohio. Never did eight more popular speakers and glowing orators address an American audience. Then came the stupendous victory, and after one brief month of presidential rule death visited the White house, and Harrison was no more.

During that memorable fall I visited Hartford and saw how they conducted the war of politics there. Slabs had been made to do duty in place of logs to imitate a log cabin. Inside the primitive structure there were various items of campaign meaning. One thing imported from the West was the traditional coon, while the American Eagle perched on top of the pole. The eagle was clipped of wing, and the poor coon was chained. Never, before or since, has the world seen such an exciting political campaign, and it is not to be expected that such a one will come again. S. A. C.

COUNTY FINANCES.

Yearly Report of the Retiring Treasurer—Balance on Hand, $26,296 52.

Last Monday Wm. Showers, the retiring county treasurer, filed with the county court his statement for June. Under the new rule, it was audited before being given to the press. It is as follows:

COUNTY FUND.

Balance on hand June 1		$1 461 02
Received house rent		5 70
Received tidal fees		1 50 97
Received costs in state cases		65 20
Received delinquent taxes		440 02
Received coroner's expenses		22 70
Received delinquent taxes 1887		6 603 97
Received account costs		48 00
Received for teachers' certificates		20 00
Received from coroner, estate Wm. Garvin		61 40
Received from effects of deceased persons		322 25
Total		$23,049 53
Paid M Flanigan, administrator	$1 40	
Paid county warrants	6,858 66	
Transferred to state fund	4 573 64	
Total		$11 413 09
Balance		11,636 14

SCHOOL FUND.

Balance on hand June 1		$ 8 141 70
Received fines in state cases		167 85
Received delinquent taxes		108 86
Received delinquent taxes 1887		5,079 98
Received forfeited bonds		122 00
Total		$14 650 38

STATE FUND.

Received delinquent taxes 1887		$5,283 18
Transferred from county fund		4,511 64
Total		$9,796 82
Paid state treasurer on account of state tax for 1887		$9,796 82

INSTITUTE FUND.

Received for teachers' certificates	$40 00
Balance on hand	40 00

YEARLY REPORT.

Following is a summary of the report of ex County Treasurer Wm Showers, for the year ending June 30:

COUNTY FUND.

Balance on hand July 1, 1887		$ 9 486 51
Receipts		188,399 92
Total		147 886 43
Disbursements		186,280 29
Balance		13 996 15

SCHOOL FUND.

Balance on hand July 1, 1887	$ 7 399 03
Receipts	114,445 05
Total	121,825 08
Disbursements	107,174 70
Balance on hand	14,650 38

STATE FUND.

Receipts	$106,352 24
Paid state tax	106,352 24

INSTITUTE FUND.

Received for teachers' certificates	$40 00
Balance on hand	40 00

TOTAL AMOUNT ON HAND.

County fund	$11 506 14
School fund	14,650 38
Institute fund	40 00
	$26,296 52

A SUDDEN ADJOURNMENT.

Policeman Hudson Disperses a Bevy of Officers With One Remark.

Several officers were sitting in the police station yesterday afternoon discussing various matters of interest to them. During a lull in the conversation one of them, Abe Tichenor, got hold of a package that was on the sofa and unrolled it and found that it contained an oyster loaf. Tichenor proceeded further to satisfy his curiosity by breaking the loaf.

"That's a pretty ancient loaf of bread," remarked one of the officers hitting its iron sides.

"I should say it was," answered another.

"Where did it come from?" asked officer Hickey of policeman Hudson.

"Do you mean that old loaf of bread?" questioned Hudson.

"Yes," replied several.

"Oh that was taken from a fellow who was supposed to have smallpox."

Tichenor dropped the loaf as if it were a red-hot stove, and oysters and crust were scattered promiscuously on the cement floor. Hickey did not stop to hear what had dropped and jumped out of the nearest window as if shot from a catapult. When he got fairly on the sidewalk and pulled himself together he turned around and nervously inquired, "What the devil do you keep such things around for?" He was not the only one scared. In fact every one of the half dozen persons got out of the room as quickly as their legs would carry them. Hudson did not budge an inch nor crack a smile. As he took firm hold of the broom and swept up the fragments of the burst loaf he muttered, "I thought I'd make those fellows drop it." The boys saw the joke and had a hearty laugh at the hurried way Hickey made his exit.

TWO CASES MIXED.

PORTLAND, July 5.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

SIR:—In your local item in yesterday morning's paper headed "New Trial to a Murderer" you state that "after Chung Ling's trial in Judge Stearns's court a bill of exceptions was not filed during the term nor in the time for which an extension was asked." In this you have fallen into error by confounding Chung Ling's case with the case of the state vs. Gee Gong and Fong Long Dick, who were jointly indicted with him for the murder of Lee Yuk. Mr. C. E. S. Wood never acted or appeared as Chung Ling's attorney, either in the circuit court or in the supreme court. The fact is a bill of exceptions was prepared by myself and allowed in proper time by Judge Stearns in Chung Ling's case and Col. Drake assisted me in the argument in appeal to the supreme court. W. W. PAGE.

[Mr. Wood who furnished the information as a reporter's request, did so under the impression that the case of the first two Chinamen named was inquired after.]

A STORM ON MOUNT HOOD.

Thrilling Experience of Three Men Twenty-four Years Ago.

Fortunately They Were at the One Place on the Mountain Where it Was Possible to Live Through It.

The result of the attempt to illuminate the summit of Mount Hood last night together with the letter from the camp of the "illuminators published in this morning's OREGONIAN, recalls to my mind an experience of my own on that hoary summit, which may interest those who watched so intently the mountain peak last night. I may say before giving the experience, that I was not personally disappointed in the fact that the party could not reach the pinnacle of the mountain. In such weather as we have had for the last week in the valley the summits of the mountains are always swept with storms and deluged with rain. To climb Mount Hood then is almost an impossibility. But to the incident.

In September 1864 in company with Hon. J. E. Wyche and Mr. G. T. McConnell of Vancouver, W. T., I set out on my first trip to Mount Hood. When we started the weather was clear and we anticipated a pleasant and successful trip. Before we reached the mountain it became cloudy and some rain fell. On the evening of the third day we reached the timber line on the south slope of the mountain. A couple of inches of snow fell upon us in camp during the night and the morning was cloudy but we were ready to attempt the ascent at 6 o'clock, the following morning. As it was late in the season the snow, except that just fallen, was gone far up the mountain so that he had no difficulty in passing over before two or three miles of the ascent.

When we came to the permanent snow line, however, we saw at once that we had before us no child's work if we reached the summit. The old snow underneath the light covering of that fresh fall was solid ice and as smooth as glass. We toiled on however, with stout hearts but quivering knees, now crawling on hands and knees up some glaring icefield and now dragging ourselves up some pinnacle by the rocks that projected through the ice until we approached Crater rocks. I was a little better prepared for the ascent than my companions, being very lightly but very warmly clad, while Judge Wyche was heavily clothed and Mr. McConnell's clothing did not sufficiently protect him. My suit consisted of good underclothing, new and solid though light woolen pantaloons, a new and closely woven woolen kilt worn over my shirt with its skirts tucked inside the trousers and over that a vest buttoned comfortably close so as to keep the cold wind from my body and gauntleted woolen gloves. I took no coat.

I reached Crater rocks while my companions were a couple of hundred yards below. The judge evidently was very much exhausted. Mr McConnell called to me in a tone of distress. Retracing my steps until I met him perhaps 100 yards below the rocks I found that he was fast becoming benumbed by cold. He had no gloves, and in drawing himself up the rocks with his bare hands in the snow and on the ice-cold rocks he had exhausted and chilled himself so that he found it very difficult to proceed at all. I tore off the skirt of his blue flannel kilt and wrapped and pinned them around his hands and assisted him upward to Crater rocks where Judge Wyche shortly after arrived.

It was yet cloudy but not stormy. The Willamette valley was an ocean of cloud out of which a few of the very highest peaks of the Coast range rose as islands. Standing there on the heated rocks, with the warm breath of the great volcanic furnace below us flowing over us we soon became comfortably warm and were about to try a further ascent.

Just then a dense cloud came drifting against the pinnacle of the mountain from the north. The air changed instantly to a fierce cold. The winds howled and shrieked around the mountain. The driving snow filled the air, indeed, the atmosphere seemed to be a body of falling flying eddying snow. No object was visible but ourselves, as we stood huddled together there on those steaming rocks, except the ever opening snow and storm that swayed around us. Frost and ice gathered on our hair and beards and clothes until we looked like icekings shaking winter from our grizzled locks. We could neither go up nor down the mountain. We could only stand and stoutly brace against the tempest. For—as I remember it now—twenty-four years afterward—not far from two hours we stood against that storm. Providentially we were in the only place on that stormy mountain where we could have stood it and lived. To have left the little spot of a few yards in circumference where we stood while that storm lasted would have been almost certain death.

Towards evening the storm abated the clouds dropped—not lifted—from the summit of the mountain and fled down towards the valley, and about dusk we found our way back to our camp.

Whether any other party ever had such an experience on Mount Hood I do not know, but this experience prepared me to believe that the party would fail to reach the summit of the mountain as they would be almost certain to find it a sheet of glittering, glassy ice, much of it at a slope of forty-five degrees and some of it even steeper than that.

In 1866 with three gentlemen of Portland one of whom, Hon. J. C. Moreland, is yet a resident of the city I reached the very pinnacle of the mountain without any trouble from ice or storm. H. K. HINES.

PORTLAND, July 5.

NO FLASHES SEEN.

Signal Service Observer E. I. Glass made a final effort yesterday to strike up communication with the Mount Hood party by means of his heliograph. He had an idea that the party might possibly ascend to the summit of the mountain, just for the sake of curiosity at being a fine day with a clear sky and everything favorable for a splendid view from such an altitude, so he adjusted his instrument at a point right above where the illumination occurred last year, and kept a steady flash of light there for three hours—from 9 30 to 12 30. Not a signal was received in reply and he finally gave up the job. The party doubtless had all the Mount Hood experience they wanted enough for a life time and were not impelled by any motives of pleasure or patriotism to go the summit just to satisfy their curiosity.

Several persons said yesterday that they saw flashes of light Wednesday, which they thought came from Mount Hood. What they saw were probably rockets fired from Mount Tabor. The party stationed in the Kamm tower saw a great many of these. They kept Mount Hood covered with strong field glasses but could see no signals from the mountain.

HE READ TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

An Incident in the Campaign of 1840—The "Straight-Outs."

"The republicans have nominated a candidate for president since you were in town last," was a remark which greeted Gen. 'Lish Applegate, who called at the local news room of THE OREGONIAN just before "time" was called yesterday evening.

"Yes and a very good selection they made, too," responded the well known pioneer.

"Where were you in the great campaign of 1840?" asked a reporter.

"I was a reader in those days, back in Missouri," was the response.

"A reader?" What sort of an occupation was that? asked the reporter.

"I used to read to the neighborhood."

Read what?'

"Why the newspapers. Thirty or forty of the neighbors would gather on the front porch and I would read the St Louis *Republican* out loud to them."

There must have been a good many democrats in your neighborhood," suggested a republican reporter.

"Well, yes there was a good sprinkling of them. The *Republican* was a democratic paper, but it supported Harrison. It was a red hot campaign and the straight-outs had a hard time of it."

"What is a straight-out?"

You see, lots of democrats voted for Harrison that year. They were called 'straight-outs, and the democrats hated them worse than the republicans do the mugwumps now. They tried to keep the straight-outs' from voting and there was a terrible row at Osceola on election day. Jim Breckenridge, a cousin of John C. Breckenridge was the leader of the straight outs' and he came near being killed. The democrats armed themselves with clubs and stones and about the middle of the afternoon undertook to drive the straight-outs from the polls. It was the roughest and biggest fight I ever saw. My father still carries scars that he received that day. The wings he dodged and let the other two crowds fight it out. I guess it lasted over an hour."

"Did the straight-outs get to vote?"

Yes after both sides were worn out, the fight stopped and the straight-outs' voted. We don't have any such campaigning nowadays."

CITY CONSOLIDATION.

Some Valuable Suggestions from an Outsider—Taxes Should Be Consolidated Also.

OREGON CITY, July 5.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Interest in the question about consolidating the east and west sides of the metropolis under one municipal government is not confined to your immediate locality. The whole state is interested in having the very best thing done to promote the growth, prosperity and good government of its chief city.

But without waiting to discuss the reasons for and against the proposed union it may be said that public opinion outside of the cities interested seems to be an hearty accord with the expressions published by you, made by citizens of the places chiefly interested. Give us a great city of 60,000 inhabitants in place of the four or five municipalities of scattered people and the pride of the state will be satisfied in a way it is not now.

My purpose in writing now is to say that experience has shown that the limited period of forty days during which our legislature is in session is not sufficient in which to prepare, digest soundly and pass such a law as this important subject demands. Many of the most necessary measures fail for lack of time and many passed are found crude and unsatisfactory, and some are total failures, for lack of time and care and skill devoted to their preparation. The members-elect to the legislature from your county are men of more than ordinary standing and ability, and some of them of extensive and valuable experience. Can not steps be taken which will bring about a meeting or meetings of the Multnomah delegation to consider the proposed measure, the appointment of a committee to formulate the necessary bill, its submission to the city councils of Portland, East Portland, Albina and Sellwood and the final construction of a bill that will be satisfactory to all interested, which may be introduced in the legislature at the opening and promptly passed?

As a final suggestion let me wish that a special feature of such a bill may be a provision by which all taxes for state, county, school, road and municipal purposes may be paid at one time and place for each year. As the city enlarges the number of non-residents who will own property therein will greatly increase. The confusion and annoyance about taxes are now very great. No other important city or state continues such a system. The remedy is easy plain, and in the line of economy. Let it be applied.

W. CAREY JOHNSON.

THE STAGE.

LEWIS MORRISON.—The following is what the Sacramento *Record-Union* says regarding Lewis Morrison's production of "A Dark secret" in that city recently:

"The Dark Secret is all Mr Morrison promised it should be. The company supporting him is strong enough for the piece, which is a melodrama wholly within probabilities and not a whit more sensational than the developments of daily life to rob the innocent of rights and fortunes that the telegraphic dispatches every week report as actual events. The ladies of the piece are especially strong and each one of them sustains her part admirably. Indeed, Misses Morrison, Mayer, Roberts and Harlowe are handsome, clever and intelligent actresses, and give piquancy and spirit to the whole play. The second one named is cast bodily into a sheet of water—no dropping behind gauze ground borders and simulating the struggles of one in water. The lady is actually thrown into the water and submerged, and her lover dives from a boat, rescues her and brings her dripping and disheveled to the footlights to receive the plaudits of the audience. The river scenes are very handsome. There are waterfowl swimming upon the surface, a genuine steam yacht bearing half a dozen people, a boat with a moonlight serenading party, the finish of a scull race, etc. The scenery is handsome and the mechanical effects good.

On Friday night and Saturday matinee Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde will receive its first Portland representations and on Saturday night Faust will be produced.

THE NEW PARK.—"Soap Bubble" drew another good house last night and has evidently made quite a hit here. It will be repeated to-night and to-morrow matinee and night.

HOW TO GET RICH!

IT IS A TRUE FACT WE ALL LIKE TO MAKE MONEY.

And it is no less a fact that in this advertisement we will tell the truth, and show our readers how to make money, make it fast, and plenty of it. The advice contained in this space would not be given if there was a possibility of uncertainty. The ground plan or basis of almost every great or small fortune the world over is a piece of land. The opportunity for thousands of our citizens to become wealthy is now presented. The poor as well as the rich can buy land and lots in ALBINA.

Lots can be bought on small monthly installments or for cash. The Most Beautifully Located and Sightly Residence Lots within a radius of ten miles of Portland can be had in Albina at Nominal Terms, and certain future of the city. Business Lots which will shortly be worth thousands can now be bought for a few hundred. Acre Property and Manufacturing Sites can be secured now at prices which in twelve months will be worth and will readily sell at quadruple the amount.

THIS IS OUR PLAN TO MAKE MONEY:

Buy Lots in Albina; buy all you can, and hold on to them. Don't sell as soon as they double in price. They will more than quadruple. We have reasons for believing this, and they are many. Albina selected by the O. R. & N. Co., Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, Oregon Short Line and O. & C. Railway Companies in which to build their Mammoth Union Car and Machine Shops and Foundry, which upwards of a million and a half dollars have been already expended. All these railroads terminate at Albina.

ALBINA is located opposite the north end of Portland, on the east bank of the river. The high table land back of the business center of Albina is the most beautiful spot for homes in Oregon. From this sightly spot one has a full view of Portland proper, Mount Hood, Mount St. Helens and the Heights back of the city. The largest docks and warehouses in Oregon are located at Albina. A dry dock, capable of accommodating the largest ship afloat, is under construction at Albina. A smelter is proposed to be built at Albina. Albina is below all the bridges which span the river, and must always remain the great shipping point of the metropolis of the Northwest. Ferries ply between the center of Portland and Albina every five cents. Street car and motor lines are being constructed through the city, and will be in operation before the summer is over. All improvements by the railroad companies and capitalists interested in Albina are being pushed forward portending a rapid and wonderful growth in increase of population and value of property. The man who buys now will make immense profits. For full information apply to the following well known gentlemen and reputable real estate agents: W. Cook, 22 Oak street; J. B. Montgomery's agent, opposite north end Montgomery dock, Albina; Geo. P. Lent, 5½ Morrison street; J. S. Hazeltine, 24 Front street; Van B. DeLashmutt, Mayor of Portland, Washington street; H. E. Gatman, corner First and Washington; John M. Pittinger, Albina; D. F. Sherman, Cashier Oregon National Bank; T. W. Pittinger, Albina; Jacob Haas, Merchants' Hotel; Thompson & Matthes, Albina; Dr. I. Sumner, A. J. Smithson, Albina; Robert Bell, T. L. Vanneverbeke, Albina, or G. S. Perkins. Ferry leaves foot of Oak street every half hour.

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